

BIOGRAPHIES  
OF  
Homœopathic Physicians

Collected, and arranged in twenty years and  
now given in the present Form,

TO THE  
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OF PHILADELPHIA

BY  
Thomas Lindsley Bradford, M. D.  
For Many Years its Librarian

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They represent much labor, but it has been a labor of love.

PHILADELPHIA,

1916.



MANNING B. ROCHE.

Manning B. Roche, M.D., was born in Wilmington, Del., in 1790; graduated at Princeton College, N. J., and at Allentown, Pa., Homœopathic College in 1835; practiced in Philadelphia and vicinity for five years; introduced Homœopathy in New Bedford, Mass., in the year 1841; retired from practice in the year 1861, and died at Riverside, Passaic county, N. J., July 8, 1863, aged about 73 years.

Trans. Am. Inst. Hom. 1870.

The second practitioner to unfurl the standard of homœopathy in Delaware County was M. B. Roche, M.D., a graduate of the Allentown school. He settled near Darby in 1839, and continued the practice for three years. Leaving in 1842, he was succeeded by Alvan E. Small, M.D., a native of the State of Maine, and a graduate of the Medical Department of the Pennsylvania College. He commenced practice in Upper Darby, Delaware County, as an allopathic physician, in 1840, and became a homœopath in 1842. Dr. Small continued to practice in the county until he moved to Philadelphia in 1845.

W.C.



Manning B. Roche  
graduate of Albion  
(M.E. med. 2.88)



**R**OCKEFELLER, HENRY OSCAR, M.D., of Brooklyn, New York, was born June 8, 1862, at Germantown, Columbia county, New York.

His preliminary education was obtained at the district school which he attended until he was fourteen years of age. At the age of sixteen young Henry took a two years' academic course at Claverack college and Hudson River institute. Afterward Henry taught in district schools for a period of three years.

His attention having been called to medicine he commenced his studies in the year 1882, with Dr. W. B. Platner, of Germantown. In the fall of 1884 he entered the Albany Medical college, where he attended lectures for two years, but did not graduate. In 1886 he went to Chicago and entered the Chicago Homœopathic Medical college, graduating therefrom in the spring of 1887.

Dr. Rockefeller was married on the 24th of April 1889. He is a member of the Kings County Homœopathic Medical Society and also of the New York State Homœopathic Medical Society. The Doctor, although still a young man, has firmly established himself in business in Brooklyn, New York.

HENRY OSCAR ROCKEFELLER, Brooklyn, New York, born Germantown, Columbia county, N. Y., June 8, 1862; literary education, Claverack College and Hudson River Institute; graduated, Chicago Homœopathic Medical College, 1887; organizer, and from 1894 to 1905 medical director of Twenty-sixth Ward Homœopathic Hospital.



ROCKWELL, ALFRED E P

ALFRED E. P. ROCKWELL, Worcester, Massachusetts, born Heidelberg, Germany, 1870; graduated, Boston University School of Medicine, 1899; member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion.



ROCKWELL, C B

C. B. ROCKWELL, M.D.

Physician and Surgeon

100 West 42nd Street

New York City

July 21, 1906

Dear Mr. [Name]

July 21, 1906

100 West 42nd Street

New York City

Dear Mr. [Name]

I have the pleasure

to inform you that the  
X-ray of 10th and 11th ribs  
shows a fracture of the  
11th rib. I have also  
seen the X-ray of the  
10th rib. The fracture of  
the 11th rib is a  
simple fracture. You can  
walk and do as you see fit.  
I am sure it is all over  
in a few days. You will  
be well in a short time.

Respectfully,  
C. B. Rockwell



C. B. ROCKWELL, M.D.

RESIDENCE: 5401 MADISON AVE.

Telephone Oakland 46.

OFFICE: 228 Fifty-Third Street,

S. E. Cor. Madison Ave.

HOURS: 8 to 9 A. M., 1 to 3 and 7 to 8 P. M.

CHICAGO,

July 21 1896

JUL 23 1896

Henry M. Smith M.D.,  
New York City -  
My Dear Doctor

Pardon delay in replying  
to yours of 10<sup>th</sup> inst. - It was unavoid-  
-able. A friend and patient of my  
Son Dr Gordon C. Rockwell has kindly  
written a little notice which I  
herewith enclose. You can make  
such use of it as you see fit. Either  
insert it as it is or. Cull from  
it such parts as you wish to use  
in the writing a sketch.

Truly, Yours  
C.B. Rockwell



GORDON CORTLAND ROCKWELL, M.D.,\*

Of Chicago. Among those elected to membership in the Institute at Denver, in 1894, none gave brighter promise than the subject of this memoir. Dr. Rockwell was the eldest son of our fellow-member, Dr. Cortland Butler Rockwell, and was born at Waterford, Conn., July 14, 1866. He received his early school training in the common schools of Connecticut, and later, on removal of his family thereto, of Wisconsin and Illinois. He attended the High School in Chicago and afterward the High School at Faribault, and also the Shattuck Military Academy at that place, where he graduated. Returning to Chicago, he entered his father's office as a student of medicine, attended lectures at the Chicago Homœopathic College, and graduated in 1894. On graduating he was elected Assistant Demonstrator of Anatomy in his Alma Mater. In the autumn of 1895 his father took a much-needed vacation to California, leaving a large practice to the care of his son, and while attending a severe case of diphtheria he contracted the disease, which, after a week's continuance, terminated fatally, December 9, 1895.

ATI 1898

THE OBITUARY RECORD.

Dr. Gordon Cortland Rockwell.

After an illness of six days Dr. Gordon Cortland Rockwell of No. 5401 Madison avenue died yesterday morning at 11 o'clock of diphtheria. It is supposed that Dr. Rockwell contracted the disease while in attendance on a large number of his patients, who were suffering from diphtheria, his practice during the last four weeks calling him into the houses of many families where the disease was prevalent. Dr. Rockwell was 29 years of age, and had acquired his early education in the public schools of this city, having been a student of the West Division High School. Later he attended the Shattuck High School of Faribault, Minn., where he graduated with high honors. In 1890 he became a student in the Chicago Homeopathic College, which he attended until he graduated at the head of his class in 1893. Immediately after he graduated he was elected first assistant demonstrator of anatomy in the college of which he was a graduate. In entering upon his professional life, Dr. Rockwell located with his father, Dr. C. B. Rockwell, who has an office at No. 228 East Fifty-Third street, and has since acquired an extensive practice among the residents of Hyde Park and vicinity. For the last three months the deceased has been attending to his father's practice, while the latter was enjoying a trip through the West, and it is said that it was while in attendance upon one of the latter's patients that he contracted the disease which culminated in his death. His father was in California at the time he was stricken with the disease, and arrived at the bedside of his son only twenty-four hours before the end. The funeral, which will be strictly private, will take place from the family residence, No. 5401 Madison avenue, this afternoon at 2 o'clock. The remains will be interred at Oakwoods Cemetery.



Dr. Gordon  
Leartland  
Rockwell.

1.

Death's solemn Siste Viator has but rare welcome in our earthly houses. Each living tie finds its own peculiar strength, & joy, & quickening power and intensity of vital force to those it binds.

P. We who, in bereavement can realize that the "Stop Traveller" was but a "halt comrade" from a heavenly father-land, a word which being translated means only "Come thou up higher", we who can realize this, find that indeed the message came from the Divine One.

What was belief before is now a personal revelation. We know that death is but an event in an immortal life.

P. Dr. Gordon Leartland Rockwell was the eldest son of Dr. & Mrs. C. B. Rockwell.



Whitlock Military Academy,  
of same place

2.

His parents <sup>were</sup> married in New <sup>Lond</sup> Haven, Conn., his birth, at Waterford of the same State, occurred July 14, 1866. He received his early school training in the common schools, first in Connecticut, then, the family removing West— in those of Wisconsin and Illinois. He attended high school in Chicago, & later at Fairbault, Minnesota\*. Upon returning home he entered the office of his father, one of the leading physicians in Chicago, and began the study of medicine, graduating from the Chicago Homoeopathic College with special, well-earned honor in the class of 1894. <sup>H</sup> Comrade, at once and co-worker with his father (between whom and himself a very exceptional tie existed), their partnership in practice proved immediately of much needed assistance to the father in his extensive field, at the



Dr. Gordon  
Rockwell

39.

same time enabling Dr. Gordon at once to command & fill his own place, without the usual waiting incident to the physician's experience. Thus, tho' his professional life was so short, it was filled every hour with telling work. Upon his <sup>graduation</sup> ~~matriculation~~, he was elected ~~First~~ <sup>Assistant</sup> demonstrator of anatomy in his Alma Mater, a fact which speaks for itself.

His medical equipment by nature was exceptional. Inheriting from his father an earnest bias toward the study of medicine, it grew with his growth. He was a most untiring soldier in the great holy war with human pain; a ~~close~~ close student of the causes of suffering to which all flesh is heir; a devout seeker of all sources yielding comfort or healing. His whole personell was so penetrated by this constant thought, that his entrance to the sick room brought of itself



Courage and support, and his success in his chosen line stamped the seal of high commission upon all his effort.

¶ He was a consistent member of the Baptist Church of Hyde Park, Chicago; but so quiet and unassuming was he in his profession of faith, that none knew until he came to die how ripe and deep was his Christian experience. In the autumn of 1895 Dr. C. B. Rockwell went for <sup>much</sup> needed vacation to California, the whole weight of their business falling upon Dr. Gordon. While thus covering the field, he was summoned to a case of diphtheria requiring unusual care. He contracted the disease himself and after a week's illness passed away December 9, 1895. His sickness this severe and painful had no power to cloud his spiritual vision. His lips trembled with eagerness to tell of revelations dawning on his



Dr. B.  
Rockwell

4.

clearing sight—as he neared the Celestial City. The broad absorbing pleasure to be found in an earnest earthly career, at a time in the world's progress, too, throwing such side-lights from every science on his chosen profession; the natural ambition of a young and gifted man at life's very outset; a keen brain; a brave, kind, tender heart; a healthy body thro' which to work out his ministry and thought; all these weighed as dust in the balance <sup>when</sup> the heavenly summons came. He spoke of One invisible to us, who stood beside and ministered to him, Savior at once and elder brother. Death has no sting, said he, "I am saved, by the power of an endless life."

And, as, exulting in the Divine One who taketh away the sin of the world, he passed from earth, and the Country of the Revelator's vision counted another radiant ~~soul~~ citizen.



## ROCKWELL, GORDON CORTLAND

Med Cent'y Dec 15 1895

Dr. Gordon C. Rockwell, of Chicago, died on Tuesday, December 10, of diphtheria or of antitoxin poisoning. Dr. Rockwell had been attending a desperate case of diphtheria which resulted fatally, and from which he contracted the disease. He had been ill several days when antitoxin was injected upon the solicitation of the local member of the health department corps, the second injection being followed within a few hours by edema of the glottis and larynx, convulsions, delirium and death, the attending physicians, Dr. J. S. Mitchell, Dr. M. R. Barker and Dr. Rockwell, Sr., attributing death to the ill effects of the serum. At different times during the course of the case Dr. Rockwell received *Arsenicum*, *Mercurius cyanatus*, *Kali bichromicum* and *Apis*. At no time during his illness was it considered by the physicians in charge that his case was desperate until after the use of antitoxin on Sunday evening, when there was pronounced depression and tingling of the fingers and hands with distinct pulsations all over the body. On Monday there was pronounced depression and increase of the throat edema, when a second injection was used, the convulsions and delirium occurring almost immediately thereafter. The health department has undertaken to have it appear in the daily press that Dr. Rockwell's death was due to the fact that antitoxin was not administered until too late, and then under pressure of its officers, whereas in a communication to the *Chicago Evening Post* of December 12, Dr. Mitchell proclaims with a positiveness not to be misunderstood that death was directly attributable to this agent. When it is borne in mind that but a week previously Dr. Mitchell had spoken quite favorably of antitoxin in a meeting of the Homeopathic Medical Society of Chicago it will not be considered that his report on Dr. Rockwell's death is at all prompted by prejudice against the remedy to which his death is ascribed. Dr. Rockwell was twenty-nine years old, a graduate of the Chicago Homeopathic Medical College and was engaged in a lucrative practice in the Hyde Park district. His father, Dr. C. B. Rockwell, who had recently removed to San Francisco, was called to his son's bedside, arriving a day or two before his death, and will

resume his former practice from his office on the corner of 53rd street and Washington avenue. The death of Dr. Rockwell, Jr., is another instance of the martyrdom that sometimes goes with the medical profession. He was an earnest and faithful physician, true to every trust imposed, enjoying the confidence of his extensive patronage to an unusual degree, and full of promise, ability and success. His death is untimely and the sad feature of it is that, in the opinion of those who are accounted perfectly competent to judge, his life was probably sacrificed to the present day fad of the local health authorities.



Dr. Gordon Cortland Rockwell of 5401 Madison avenue died of diphtheria. Dr. Rockwell contracted the disease while in attendance on a large number of his patients who were suffering from the disease. Dr. Rockwell was 29 years of age, and had acquired his early education in the public schools of this city having been a student of the west division high school. Later he attended the Shattuck high school at Faribault, Minn., where he graduated with high honors. In 1890 he became a student in the Chicago Homœopathic College, which he attended until he graduated at the head of his class in 1893. Immediately after he graduated he was elected first assistant demonstrator of anatomy in the college of which he was a graduate. In entering upon his professional life Dr. Rockwell located with his father, Dr. C. B. Rockwell, and has since acquired an extensive practice among the residents of Hyde Park and vicinity. For the last three months the deceased had been attending to his father's practice while the latter was enjoying a trip through the west.

Med Visitor Jan 1896



ROCKWELL, JOHN ARNOLD

JOHN ARNOLD ROCKWELL, JR., Cambridge, Massachusetts, physician, instructor in materia medica, Boston University School of Medicine, was born May 4, 1872, in Atlanta, Georgia, a descendant on both paternal and maternal sides of American colonial ancestors, among whom were the Henshaws, Dudleys, Dennys, Perkins and Arnolds. Dr. Rockwell acquired his elementary education in public and private grammar schools of this country and Germany, and the Norwich free academy, where he attended from 1889 to 1892. He entered the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1892 and graduated there S. B. in 1896. He was educated in medicine in the Boston University School of Medicine, and received the degree of Ch. B. in 1898, M. D., 1899. For the next two years he was resident surgeon to Boothby Surgical Hospital (private hospital), after which he entered active general practice.

In connection with professional work he is serving as first assistant physician to Massachusetts Homœopathic Hospital. He was instructor in sanitary science, same institution, from 1900 until 1903, and since then has been instructor in materia medica, in the Boston University School of Medicine. Dr. Rockwell is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, the Massachusetts Homœopathic Medical Society, the Boston Surgical and Gynecological Society, and member and late associate secretary of the Boston Homœopathic Medical Society. He married, in 1900, Alice Tufts.

King Vol 1V



**R**ODES, JOSEPH, M.D., of San Diego, California, is a native of Philadelphia, born October 15, 1863. His father, Mr. James Rodés, also a native of Philadelphia, was born in 1827, and has been in the furniture business nearly all his life. The Rodés family is of Norman descent.



DR. JOSEPH RODES.

There is an authentic record, that, between 1600 and 1700 two (Rodés) brothers sailed from England to America. One going south—most likely settling in Virginia—the other remaining north. Both lines have spread, the one in the south, the other in the north. During the revolution and the rebellion, members of both branches figured conspicuously.

Margaret (Stewart) Rodés, the Doctor's mother, was born in Philadelphia in 1830. She was a woman possessed of rare natural

talents and education; the daughter of James and Sarah (Potter) Stewart, the latter from the line of Potters of which Bishop Potter of New York is also a descendant.

His father and mother were married in 1860, and had three children: Aline, born September 7, 1861; Maree, born January 22, 1866, and Joseph. The latter spent his boyhood days in Philadelphia, where he attended the public

schools. In 1882 he began the study of medicine with Dr. A. R. Thomas, Dean and Professor of Anatomy in the Hahnemann college of Philadelphia, and continued with him for five years.

In 1884 he entered the above college and was graduated with high honors in 1887. He had the happy experience of beginning in the old college on Filbert street, and ending in the magnificent new one on Broad street; also the unhappy experience of hearing the great Farrington deliver his last lectures on *Materia Medica*.

During his college years he was a warm friend to all his classmates and in return was loved and respected by every one. Was Class President; Quizitor on Anatomy in the Hahnemann Institute; and compiled and published a valuable set of "Questions on Anatomy" during his last year, presenting copies to all the students. Served on the editorial staff of *The Medical Institute*; and is now permanent Class Secretary. After being graduated, he began the practice of his profession in Philadelphia, and shortly became assistant surgeon to Dr. Wm. B. Van Lennep.

During the early years of his medical career he served as Chief of the Dispensary Staff, Associate physician to the Ophthalmic, Nervous and Genito-Urinary out-patient departments of the Hahnemann Hospital; Assistant Demonstrator of Anatomy, and Assistant to the clinics in the Hahnemann College; also Pathologist to the Childrens' Hospital.

He is a member of the Alumni Association of the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia; the County Medical Society of Philadelphia; the Pennsylvania State Society; the American Institute of Homœopathy; the American Health Resort Association.

Late in 1889 he came to San Diego, California. On April 2, 1891, he was married to Josephine Fleming Keenan, of Philadelphia. They have one child, Dorothea Fleming.

On the Pacific coast he still continues his active part in medicine. Is now President of the County Medical Society, member of the California State Society; member of the Southern California State Society, member of the San Diego Board of Health, and of the Medical Staff of the Good Samaritan hospital, and is



Joseph Rodes San Diego Cal

Graduated 1887

Drowned after returning from a  
fishing excursion. The boat upset while  
passing through the surf and struck Dr Rodes  
rendering him insensible and ~~so~~ he could  
make no exertion to save himself  
chief of an Dispensary

the shore. The doctor, however, suggested that they right their own boat and take it in. While trying to do this a breaker capsized the fishermen's boat and all four men were thrown into the water. Dr. Rodes was struck on the head by one of the boats, and although Keenan held him up in the surf, life was extinct when the doctor was brought ashore. It is supposed the blow on the head stunned him. Dr. Rodes leaves a widow and two children. He came to San Diego some nine years ago from Philadelphia, where he has wealthy relatives.

Escondido Times Dec  
24 1896



also medical examiner to several insurance companies. He devotes especial attention to ophthalmology, otology, rhinology and laryngology, and in these branches is considered authority in that section of the country. For some time past, as a pleasure, he has taken up the subject of medical photography—is now president of the San Diego Photographic Society.

He is a man of culture and ability, an ardent homœopath, the author of numerous medical essays, an inventor of many very useful surgical instruments and apparatuses, and a member of the Episcopal church.

--Dr. Joseph Rodes of San Diego, one of the best known physicians in Southern California, was drowned last Sunday at Lajolla. The doctor, in company with his brother-in-law, John Keenan, had been fishing. When coming in their boat was upset in the surf. They clung to it until they were rescued by two fishermen, W. E. Gonleman and Bob Stuart. Rodes and Keenan were taken aboard the fishermen's boat, which started for the shore. The doctor, however, suggested that they right their own boat and take it in. While trying to do this a breaker capsized the fishermen's boat and all four men were thrown into the water. Dr. Rodes was struck on the head by one of the boats, and although Keenan held him up in the surf, life was extinct when the doctor was brought ashore. It is supposed the blow on the head stunned him. Dr. Rodes leaves a widow and two children. He came to San Diego some nine years ago from Philadelphia, where he has wealthy relatives.

Escondido Times Dec  
24 1896



RODES, JOSEPH

JOSEPH RODES, M. D.,  
Of San Diego, Calif. was elected a member of the Institute at Waukesha in 1890. He was the second child of James and Margaret (Stewart) Rodes and was born in Philadelphia October 15th, 1863. where he attended the public schools. He began the study of medicine with our late associate, Dr. A. R. Thomas, in 1882, entered the Hahnemann Medical College in 1884 and graduating in 1887 became assistant to Dr. Wm. B. Van Lennep, our fellow member. He removed to San Diego, California in 1889 making a specialty of diseases of the eyes, ears, nose and throat. He married Miss Josephine Fleming Keenan, April 2, 1891. He was drowned off the coast of La Jolla one of the suburbs of San Diego, where he had a summer residence, December 20th, 1896, leaving a wife and three children. A I 14. 1898

In Dr. Joseph Rodes, of San Diego, who was drowned last month, the profession loses an able man, the State Society a valued member, and his friends a genial and warm-hearted companion. We extend our sympathy to his bereaved family.

Pac C  
Jl Hom  
Jan 1899:



that is in them. They may suffer; they may be tortured. It is their right to hold fast. Paul and Silas were imprisoned, but they had liberty of conscience. Harvey was driven from home, but there was an indwelling conviction and satisfaction of right that could not be taken from him. The day is coming when we can join on the sciences, and when the differences of opinion on materia medica and therapeutics will be accounted only as common differences among men; and when bigotry and intolerance will melt before the shining rays of science like snowflakes before a beaming sun. We are coming to it. Mark my word.—*American Medical Journal.*

MEDICO-LEGAL POINTS IN REGARD TO MALPRACTICE.—1. A physician is guilty of criminal malpractice when serious injury results on account of his gross ignorance or gross neglect.

2. A physician is guilty of criminal malpractice when he administers drugs, or employs any surgical procedure, in the attempt to commit any crime forbidden by the statute.

3. A physician is guilty of criminal malpractice when he wilfully or intentionally employs any medical or surgical procedure calculated to endanger the life or health of his patient, or when he wilfully or intentionally neglects to adopt such medical or surgical means as may be necessary to insure the safety of the patient.

4. A physician is civilly responsible for any injury that may result to a patient under his care, directly traceable to his ignorance or negligence.

5. A physician is expected by the law to exhibit in the treatment of all

his cases an average amount of skill and care for the locality in which he resides and practices. Further than this, he is not responsible for results in the absence of an express contract to cure.

6. A physician is not relieved of his responsibility to render skillful and proper treatment, or reasonable care and attention by the fact that his services are gratuitous.

7. A physician is not obliged to undertake the treatment of any case against his will; but having once taken charge, he cannot withdraw without sufficient notice to his patient to procure other medical assistance.

8. A physician having brought suit and obtained judgment for services rendered, no action for malpractice can be thereafter brought against him on account of said services.

9. A physician is relieved of all responsibility for bad results in connection with the treatment of a case when there can be proven contributory negligence on the part of the patient.

10. A physician is civilly responsible for an injury to his patient resulting from the ignorance or carelessness of his acknowledged assistants; but he is in no way responsible for their willful criminal acts.—*The General Practitioner.*

## OBITUARY.

### Death of Dr. Joseph Rodes.

Dr. Joseph Rodes, of San Diego, Cal., died of drowning on Sunday, December 20th, 1896, off the coast of La Jolla, one of the suburbs of San



Diego. Dr. Rodes had a pleasant home at La Jolla, and was in the habit of passing Sunday there, finding rest from his close application to professional work during the week. He was fond of the sea, and during the forenoon of the 20th, with his brother-in-law, went out in a small row boat fishing, the sea being perfectly calm. They returned safely within about two hundred yards from shore, when their boat was capsized by a breaker, the occupants clinging to the boat. It was found that Dr. Rodes was firmly held down by a lot of lines and tackle which had become wound about his legs, and which it took Mr. Keenan, Mrs. Rodes's brother, some fifteen minutes to undo. They made light of the accident and patiently waited to be rescued. Soon after, they were taken on board of the rescue boat and started for shore, when another breaker caught them, completely overturning the boat, and burying its occupants under a terrific volume of water. Although scores of people witnessed this, the second, accident, no immediate relief could be given, and the condition of the entire party—now four men—seemed hopeless. Mr. Keenan, himself nearly exhausted, seeing Dr. Rodes swim about in a dazed manner, by a desperate attempt succeeded in getting him to the boat, still gasping, but evidently a dying man. From marks found on the body, it is safe to assume that the boat struck and stunned him, rendering him helpless, and that the drowning resulted from this cause. When brought to shore, intelligent means of resuscitating Dr. Rodes were tried for hours, but in vain, and the dead body

was tenderly placed in the cottage which he had built with such bright anticipations of restful days to be passed in it.

The news of the accident came to the community and to the Doctor's friends with a stunning force which proves the high regard in which he was held by all who knew him. It was by all means one of the saddest events ever chronicled here. Its one redeeming feature is the fact that Mrs. Rodes barely escaped becoming one of the party, in which case all three—herself, husband, and brother—would undoubtedly have been lost, and that Mrs. Rodes, while the tragedy was being enacted within less than two hundred yards from their cottage, in plain sight from every window, was by some household duties detained in the rear rooms, and thus saved the agony of being a helpless witness of the twice-repeated upsetting of the boats and the vain attempts at rescue.

Dr. Joseph Rodes was born in Philadelphia, October 15th, 1863. He began the study of medicine in 1882, with the late Dr. A. R. Thomas, and graduated with high honors from the Hahnemann College of Philadelphia with the class of '87; he remained in practice in his native city until he removed to San Diego, California, 1889, where he resided permanently until his death. He was a bright, wide-awake physician, and as a man possessed a genial warmth which endeared him to his patients and, in fact, to all with whom he came into contact. He was married in April, 1891, to Miss Josephine Fleming Keenan, and was wholly devoted to his family, consisting of his wife and



## RODES, JOSEPH

two children. During the first few years of his professional life, he was a regular attendant upon the meetings of the Southern California and of the State Society, but of late had become more and more absorbed in his professional work. In his death, the community loses a good citizen and the profession a colleague of great ability and promise. His memory will be most tenderly cherished by those who knew him best.

"A man he was of cheerful yesterdays and confident to-morrows," loving life, its duties and its pleasures with the warmth and vitality of an ardent nature.

Death—the universal phenomenon, the ever-present reality, the daily tragedy—is always the unwelcome, the unbidden guest; but when it comes to one in the fulness of manhood, to one who is young, joyous, useful and in whom centers in an unusual degree the hopes and aspirations of the many who loved him, then death comes like the master who scourges, the ghastly destroyer, the demon who will not be appeased save by the sacrifice of the brightest, the one most loved and cherished.

So did death come to Joseph Rodes, and those who knew him are the poorer for the sacrifice, and it is hard to say that they who sow in tears shall reap in joy.

Pac C. J1 Hom Jan 1897



## RODGERS, ALBERT HUSTED

ALBERT HUSTED RODGERS, Corning, New York, son of James Rodgers and Catherine Elizabeth Burton, his wife, was born July 4, 1867, and acquired his early education in Albany high school and his higher education in Hamilton College, where he graduated, A. B., June 26, 1890. From 1890 to 1893 he was an instructor in Robert College, Constantinople. He was educated in medicine in Albany Medical Collège, graduating M. D., April 4, 1896, and also in the New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital, where he came to his degree May 5, 1898. After graduation from the college first mentioned he served in the Albany City Homœopathic Hospital and Dispensary from April, 1896,

to June, 1897; since graduation from the college in New York city he has practiced continuously in Corning, where in connection with professional work he has served as visiting physician to Corning Hospital three separate terms of three months each. Dr. Rodgers is a member of the New York State and the Southern Tier Homœopathic Medical societies, having been secretary of the latter, and also is a member of the Corning Medical Association. He married, December 12, 1901, Mary Stoneman of Albany.

King Vol 1V



RODGERS, ALBERT HUSTED

ALBERT HUSTED RODGERS, Corning, New York, born Albany, N. Y., July 4, 1867; graduated A. B., Hamilton College, Clinton, N. Y., 1890; M. D., Albany Medical College, 1896; M. D., New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital, 1898; ex-secretary, Southern Tier Homœopathic Medical Society.



RODGERS, GEORGE BROCKOWAY

NEW YORK, JUNE, 1870.

DEAR DOCTOR:

Will you assist me in compiling a correct list of Homœopathic Physicians in the United States, by filling up and returning to me, *at once*, the following blank, if you have not already filled up a similar one.

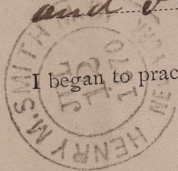
I will be much obliged to you for any information relative to the introduction of Homœopathy in your neighborhood, together with a sketch of your personal connection therewith.

Yours truly,

HENRY M. SMITH, M.D.,

107 Fourth Avenue.

My full name is *George Brockway Rodgers*  
I graduated at *Fairfield University Co* Medical College, in the year *1829*  
My present address is *Chapin Falls* county of *Cuyahoga Co*  
State of *Ohio* where I have resided since *1836*  
Previous to that time I practised in *Illinois N.Y. and Alabama*  
*and Florida,*  
I began to practise Homœopathy in the year *1844* at *Chapin Falls Ohio*







Chagrin Falls Tugahoga Co O

Thursday July 7th 1870

P.O. Box 59

Henry M Smith M.D.

In addition to the to filling up the Blank, as you direct, I take the liberty of adding the following:

I commenced the study of medicine in 1824 in the office, and under the instruction, of Davis Carpenter M.D., at Brockport Monroe Co N.Y. Attended my first course of Lectures at the Western District Medical College located at Fairfield Herkimer Co N.Y. Dr. White of Cherry Valley delivered his last course of Lectures, at that time and resigned and was succeeded by Dr. DeLamar in the department of Surgery. In 1825 I commenced practice in the Village of Aurora Erie Co N.Y., and then went to Florida, where I practiced one year and then to Gaines Station Pike Co Ala, where I practiced five years, from Ala I came to this place, where I have practiced 24 years.



In 1843 Anshelms Champion Esq of  
Rochester came to this place, and in a  
conversation with him I lamented my ignorance  
of the action of Drugs on the system of persons  
in health. He incidentally asked if I knew  
anything of Homeopathy, I replied in the  
negative. He then showed Sachs's Manual  
but I could make nothing of it. A few  
days after I obtained Crossed's answer to the  
Medical Faculty of Paris, which enabled me  
to comprehend the meaning of Homeopathy  
and I immediately commenced the study and  
practice, at first very cautiously prescribing  
only in <sup>cases</sup> which were not in immediate danger.  
untill I at last threw away my Allopathic  
practice altogether and for the last 15  
years have practiced in no other way.

I may here say that I was considered a very  
successful prescriber when practicing Allopathy  
but I can discuss now which I did not  
think of prescribing for them.

Yours

G. B. Rogers M.D.



RODMAN, CHARLES SHEPARD

107 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK.

My full name is

*Shepard*  
*Chas. S. Rodman*

I graduated at

*Coll. Phys. & Surg.*

*N.Y.*  
Medical College, in the year

*1868*

My present address is

*Waterbury*

county of *Wt.*

State of

*Conn.*

where I have resided since

*May 1869*

Previous to that time I practised in

I began to practise Homœopathy in the year

*1869*  
at







RODMAN, WILLIAM W., M. D., of New Haven, Conn., was born in Stonington, Conn., April, 1817. He was graduated at Yale College in 1838, and, entering the Jefferson Medical College in Philadelphia, received his degree of M. D. in 1844. In November of that year he began the practice of medicine in Waterbury, Conn., and, after four years of assiduous and successful labor as an allopathic physician, commenced, in 1848, the study of homœopathy and the use of its remedies, and was, in consequence, expelled from the Connecticut Medical So-

ciety. In 1861, he removed to New Haven, where he has gained, by strict attention to his duties and by his success, a large and valuable practice.

On the organization of the New York Homœopathic Medical College, he was appointed to the chair of Physiology and the Institutes of Medicine, but was compelled, by the illness of himself and family, to resign. He is the author of several essays on medical subjects. Among these are "An Examination of the Evidence in regard to Infinitesimal Doses," and various papers on "Materia Medica in its Scientific Relations," etc.

In 1844, he married the eldest daughter of Hon. Benjamin Pomeroy, of Stonington, Conn. She died December 1st, 1871, leaving two sons and two daughters.

The modesty of Dr. Rodman precludes the possibility of a fuller notice and one more worthy of the subject.

L



WILLIAM WOODBRIDGE RODMAN, M.D.,

NEW HAVEN, CONN.

Dr. Rodman dated his membership in the Institute from the session held in Philadelphia in 1849. He served on the Bureau of Materia Medica in 1871 and 1872. He was on many business committees, and in 1865 delivered the Annual Address on "Homœopathy: its Place in History."

Dr. Rodman was born in Stonington, Conn., April 1, 1817. He received the degree of A.B. from Yale College in 1838 and A.M. in 1841. On graduating he taught, as principal of the Stonington Academy. Entering upon the study of medicine in 1841, he attended lectures in Charleston, S. C., 1842-3, and at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, 1843-4, graduating therefrom in 1844. He began practice at Waterbury on graduating, and remained there until 1860, when he removed to New Haven, where he continued until his death March 29, 1900. Prior to removing to New Haven he had investigated the claims of Homœopathy as the scientific basis of therapeutics, and, in consequence of adopting its method, was expelled from the Connecticut Medical Society. Among his writings were: "An Examination of the Evidence in Regard to Infinitesimal Doses," 1851; "Letter to the Members of the Connecticut Medical Society," 1851; the address mentioned above, delivered before the Institute, and "The Materia Medica in its Scientific Relations," 1868. Dr. Rodman married Miss Pomeroy, eldest daughter of Judge Benj. Pomeroy, of Stonington, who died in 1871, leaving two sons and two daughters. His second wife was Anna G., youngest daughter of Judge Pomeroy, by whom he had two sons, who survive him.

A I H 1900



My dear Doctor



My engagements are  
such that I cannot give  
you the time requisite to  
attend to this.

Dr E. T. Foote of this city  
is the one to apply to for legal  
matter connected with this  
State. He has leisure & taste  
for it. & has handled a  
baker on the subject.

Dr E. C. Knight of  
Watsham is Secretary &  
can give most precise  
information of present meeting  
& constitution.

Yours very truly  
W. W. Rotman



107 FOURTH AVENUE,  
NEW YORK, *Feb 4* 1870.

To *W. W. Rodman* M.D.

DEAR SIR:—

Will you, by return  
mail, or at the earliest moment possible,  
send me, for publication in the Homœopathic  
Directory, such information as you may have  
in relation to the

*Introduction*  
*of Homœopathy into Conn.*

If you cannot do this, will you inform  
me *at once* to whom I can apply for the  
requisite information.

Please examine the accompanying circular,  
especially the second page, and you  
will see what facts are particularly desired.

Very respectfully,

*Henry M. Smith, M. D.*



## RODOLPH, SAMUEL FRANCIS

### In Memoriam.

[Adopted by the Alameda County Homœopathic Medical Society, November 12th, 1895.]

The subject of this sketch, Samuel Francis Rodolph, M. D., was born in Zurzach, Switzerland, on December 11th, 1816. Until the age of fifteen years he attended the common schools of his native canton, which includes in its curriculum the study of Latin and the learning of some useful trade.

Being actuated by the spirit of adventure, when but fifteen years old he left his native land, the grandeur of whose picturesque mountains have become matters of history by the efforts of both poets and artists, and came to America in 1831, where, after some travel, he finally settled in La Cross, Wisconsin, and engaged in the real estate business, from which he amassed quite a fortune. In 1842 he married Miss Elonore Bequette, by whom he had one son.

Dr. Rodolph, while attending school in Zurzach, acquired some knowledge of art, which became almost an infatuation, so much so that it was for some time a question whether he should pursue the study of art or medicine. But the death of his wife, which occurred in 1844, convinced him that it was his duty to study medicine. Consequently, in 1845, having left his infant son with friends, he went back to Germany, where he commenced the study of medicine, and graduated from the University of Maximillion, in Bavaria, November 11th, 1848. He was then thirty-two years old. Having obtained his diploma, he returned to

La Cross, Wisconsin, where he had left all that was dearest to him on earth—the grave of his young wife and his infant son. About that time the stories of the golden shores of the Pacific States attracted his attention and, having made up a party of hardy pioneers, he took his course westward across the plains, and in 1850 settled at "Knight's Landing," in Yolo County, California, where he practiced medicine and surgery. While there he sent to Germany for Miss Mina Krefft, whom he met in San Francisco, where they were married in 1853. Four sons and three daughters were the fruit of this union, six of whom, with his devoted wife and the son by his first wife, are left to mourn his demise which occurred October 8th, 1895, at the ripe old age of seventy-nine years.

In the spring of 1877 Dr. Rodolph moved his family to Oakland, where, after examining the claims of homœopathy as presented to him by Dr. Stephen Porter, he became convinced of its superiority over all other schools of medicine, and continued to practice in accordance with its principles until failing health caused him to relinquish all active duties.

Dr. Rodolph was one of the charter members of the Alameda County Homœopathic Medical Society, which was organized in October, 1877. In 1879 he was elected Secretary of the Society, which office he held, with the exception of two years, until 1892, when he declined the honor of re-election on account of declining health. In 1884 he was elected President of the Society, which position he filled



with dignity and a zeal that was worthy of imitation by the younger members of the Society.

Dr. Rodolph was a man of sterling principles and was possessed of great tenacity of purpose. Whatever he undertook was carefully considered and pursued with that kind of determination which allowed no obstacle to divert him from his purpose.

Although of foreign birth and education, he was thoroughly American in his ideas and principles, so much so that he would not teach his children his "mother tongue." As he expressed himself on one occasion, he "preferred that they should be thoroughly American."

It has been said that "an honest man is the noblest work of God." In this respect Dr. Rodolph was a model man. Being honest himself, he despised everything that failed to come up to the standard expressed in a certain aphorism, viz: "Whatsoever ye would that men should do to you, do ye even so to them."

*Therefore, resolved;* That in the death of Doctor Samuel Francis Rodolph, this Society has lost a very efficient member, the State a good citizen, the City of Oakland an unassuming, genial gentleman, and his family a devoted husband and father.

*Resolved;* That the foregoing memorial and these resolutions be spread in full upon the minutes of this Society, and a copy be sent to his bereaved family.

J. M. SELFRIDGE, M. D., Chairman

GEORGE J. AUGUR, M. D.,

A. L. CUNNINGHAM, M. D.,

Pac. C. J. L. Hom. Committee.

Jan 9.6



ROE, L. S.

1

In 1847 Dr. L. S. Roe commenced practice in Schenectady. He remained to the time of his death, which occurred the following year (July 10th, 1848), by the explosion of a lamp.



ROE, SAMUEL ALAGA

SAMUEL ALAGA ROE, Lewiston, Idaho, is a native of Aullville, Mo.; literary education Hannibal High School, graduate, class of 1894; graduated from Missouri Medical College with M. D. degree, 1897; from New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital, 1898, and received degree of O. et A. Chir. from N. Y. Ophthalmic Hospital, 1898; practiced in Butler, Mo., 1897-1901; Arkansas City, Ark., 1901-02; in Lewiston since 1902, with diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat as a special line; served as city health officer of Lewiston in 1904.



ROEDMANN, MAXIMILIAN D.

### HURT 20 YEARS AGO, DIES

Dr. M. D. Roedmann Made Injured  
Heart Subject of Medical Study

Suffering from an injury he sustained twenty years ago, when the gasoline tank of an automobile he was repairing exploded, Dr. Maximilian D. Roedmann, 1808 Pine st., a lecturer at Hahnemann Medical College, died Saturday night in Hahnemann Hospital.

The explosion, which occurred March 19, 1909, destroyed a heart muscle and for a time it was not believed he would live. But Dr. Roedmann continued his activities at the college and made himself a subject of study to medical students. He was stricken ~~Saturday~~ <sup>Sunday</sup> night. He was fifty-one.

Died Mar. 3, 1929.

Maxmilian Roedman, Philadelphia; Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital of Philadelphia, 1903; aged 51; died March 2nd, at the Hahnemann Hospital, of septic endocarditis. 1929.



ROEMER, JACOB F

ROEMER, J. F., M.D., of Waukegan, Illinois, was born December 15, 1861, at Duncan's Falls, Ohio.

He received a common school education and began his college course when twenty-one years of age, working his own way by teaching. He graduated from Glasgow Normal school, at Glasgow, Kentucky, in 1886 receiving the degree of B.S. He also attended the National Normal university at Lebanon, Ohio, and the Northern Indiana Normal school, one year each. He served as principal of schools at Westville, Indiana, for two years. During all his college life young Roemer was

reading all the medical works he could obtain. He boarded with Dr. T. C. Combs, of Westville, eight months and had free access to his library. He graduated from Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago in 1891 and located at Waukegan the next week. Dr. Roemer earned the means to attend college by teaching, and kept up with his class by persistent diligence day and night. He was married to Miss Grace Marion Dolman, of Westville, Ind., June 23, 1892. He now has a lucrative practice, and is just beginning to enjoy life, and is fast working his way to the foremost ranks as a successful practitioner.

JACOB F. ROEMER, Waukegan, Illinois, born Duncan's Falls, Ohio, December 15, 1861; normal school education, degree of B. S., 1888; graduated M. D. from Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, 1891.



ROGERS, DENNIS W

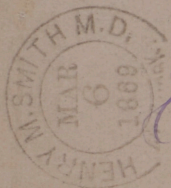
Name in full

*Dennis W. Rogers*

P. O. Address in full

*Union City Michigan*

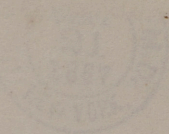
Graduate (or Licentiate) of



*Western Homeopathic  
College Cleveland Ohio*



ROGERS, EMERSON W



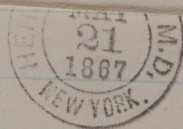
Committee of Arrangements of  
the American Institute of  
Homoeopathy.

I received your  
letter according to request  
and my name and address  
being given

Emerson W. Rogers

London, York, Co.  
P. M.





Committee of Arrangements of  
the American Institute of  
Homoeopathy

I received your  
Circular & according to request  
send my name and address  
Truly yours

Emerson W. Rogers

Dunder Yates Co  
N.Y.



## ROGERS, HARRY

HARRY ROGERS, Orange, New Jersey, was born in New York city, April 13, 1877, son of William J. and Mary (Jeffers) Rogers. He attended the East Orange (New Jersey) high school and the New

York Preparatory school, and pursued his professional studies in the New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital, from which he graduated M. D. in 1899. He served as interne to the Metropolitan Hospital, and was connected with the dispensary of the Hudson Street Hospital, both of New York city; he practiced for three months in Montclair, New Jersey, and since January, 1901, in Orange. He is physician to the House of the Good Shepherd at Orange, and on the auxiliary staff of St. Mary's Hospital, Passaic, New Jersey. Dr. Rogers is a member of the New Jersey State and the Essex County Homœopathic Medical Societies; Chiron Club of Newark, New Jersey; Helmuth Club of New York; Hope Lodge, F. & A. M., at Orange; the Essex County Country Club, and the Phi Alpha Gamma Fraternity. *king vol IV*



**R**OGERS, IDA WRIGHT, M.D., of Chicago, was born on a farm near Alexandria, Licking county, Ohio, June 20, 1860.

She attended a district school until fourteen years of age, then the high school at Pataskala, Ohio. It was here she met Dr. L. D. Rogers (whom she afterwards married) and confided to him her ambition to study medicine. At the age of sixteen she began teaching school and taught two terms. Soon after she entered Shepardson College for Women, at Granville, Ohio. Her attendance was interrupted several times on account of poor health, but she succeeded in graduating from this institution in June, 1882; her prospective husband graduating at the same time from Dennison University, of the same place. On the 18th of the following September she married and came to Chicago, where she and her husband entered Hahnemann Medical College. During her literary course of study she displayed no great superiority in her classes, but in the medical college she soon manifested unusual intelligence, and at commencement carried off the highest honors of a class of a hundred and twenty-six men and women. She and her husband immediately began the practice of medicine. In 1885 they established the People's Health Journal. The success of this publication is largely due to her superior executive ability. In 1891 she was elected professor of dietetics and personal hygiene in the National Homœopathic Medical College of Chicago, of which college her husband is president. She is very popular with her friends and patients, shrinks from notoriety and is conscientiously devoted to her profession. Few women physicians have received larger fees than she. Her practice has been one of the largest in Chicago notwithstanding her domestic cares. She is the mother of two sons and one daughter.



## ROGERS, SMITH

[For the Ohio Medical and Surgical Reporter.]

SMITH ROGERS, M. D.

O. Med. Surg. Rep. V. 1. p 179

The subject of the present sketch was born Dec. 29, 1821. In the winter of 1847-48 he attended a course of lectures at the Cincinnati Eclectic College; at the Cleveland Homœopathic College during the winter of 1851-52, and in the summer following moved to Union City, Mich., and was the first Homœopathic practitioner in that part of the State. After doing a country business, with the ups and downs incident to a life in a new country, and particularly as the advocate of a new doctrine, for five years, he removed to Battle Creek, Mich., where he lived at the time of his death. One by one the patrons of the prophet rallied around the new standard, until to-day, in a town of about five thousand inhabitants, five Homœopathic physicians find ample field for remunerative practice.

No man in the West has done more for the "building of the temple," than Dr. R. Amid discouragements that would have disheartened one less resolute, he built up a business that for several years has been more than he could attend to, and a more energetic worker never entered the lists against the destroyer. Without the advantage of early education, he became master of the practice of medicine, and a more successful practitioner I have never known. The disease which ultimately caused his death was cancer. When quite young he burned his feet and subsequently froze them. A malignant ulceration attacked the bottom of one of them, which necessitated an amputation of the foot, which however was not done until 1864. The cancerous affection afterward attacked the inguinal region.

When the writer last saw him, about three weeks previous to his death, the ulcer had eaten to the bone, laying bare the femoral artery, and was advancing rapidly under Pourpart's ligament. He took no nourishment except crust coffee, and while taking 20 grs. of morphia a day his mind was perfectly clear. With all this suffering he was patient and uncomplaining, looking upon death as a happy relief from pain.

Many were the sincere mourners who assisted night after night at his bed side, and followed with tearful eyes his poor, tortured body to its last resting-place. Few have been so deeply lamented.



Died Aug. 18, 1930, Detroit, Mich.

HOURS: 1-3, 7-8 P. M.

1906

## Veteran Physician To Be Buried Here

*Detroit August 18th*  
Funeral services for Dr. William Hiram Rogers, 63 years old, who died Monday in his home at 3636 Courville road, will be held Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock in the home under the auspices of Acacia lodge. *Death due to apoplexy*

Dr. Rogers, who was born in Binghamton, N. Y., received his medical training at Hahnemann Medical college in Philadelphia and served his internship at St. Luke's hospital in New York city. He had practiced medicine in Detroit for 24 years. During all that time his office was in the same place—9946 Mack avenue.

A member of Moslem shrine, Darnascus commandery, Michigan Sovereign consistory and King Cyrus chapter of Acacia lodge, Dr. Rogers for many years was identified with Masonic activities. He also was a communicant of St. Mark's Methodist Episcopal church.

Dr. Rogers was a member of the Wayne County Medical society and of the Michigan Homeopathic society.

Surviving are the widow, Mary, and one daughter, Miss Laura Rogers.



ROLL, ARTHUR CARR

ARTHUR CARR ROLL, Toledo, Ohio, was born in McGonigle, Butler county, Ohio, son of John Wilson Roll and Martha Jane Carr, his wife, and is of Holland Dutch and Irish descent. His earlier education was acquired in public schools and under the private preceptorship of Professor D. P. Nelson, with whom he was a pupil from 1880 until 1883, and in the Oxford (Ohio) Training School, where he attended from 1883 until 1886. His medical education was acquired in Pulte Medical College of Cincinnati, where he came to his degree in 1889. He has since practiced in Toledo. After ten years' service on the medical staff of Toledo Hospital, he resigned his position in 1899. He is a member and ex-secretary of the Ohio State Homœopathic Medical Society, member and ex-secretary of the Toledo Homœopathic Club, and member and ex-president of the Northwestern Ohio Homœopathic Medical Society. Dr. Roll married, December 20, 1892, Narcissa Marilla Elliott, by whom he has three children: Bernice Lucile, Estella Hortense (deceased) and Edwin Elliott Roll.

King Vol 1V



ROMAN, DESIDERIO



**MRS. DESIDERIO ROMAN**

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Grange, of 403 South Twenty-second street, who spent the week end at Chelsea, and later will take a motor trip.



DESIDERIO ROMAN, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, was born in Jinotepe, Nicaragua, Central America. He acquired his medical educational training in the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, from which he was graduated in the class of 1893. Since that time he has been in the practice of his profession. For two years, 1893-1894, Dr. Roman was interne at Hahnemann Hospital, and was a member of the medical staff of that institution and also of St. Luke's hospital.

King Vol IV



1429 POPLAR STREET  
PHILADELPHIA

Our good and dear Doctor Bradford:-  
The Doctor's medical library  
belongs to me, as well as all his instru-  
ments &c. As we were associated for so  
many years, the offices and all therein  
have become my property - His literary  
library Mrs. Vischer retains - Do you wish  
anything as reimbursement - Please tell me  
your wishes in the matter - Mrs. Pratt  
D. Rowan





ROMIG, JOHN, M. D., of Allentown, Pa., was born in Lehigh county, Pa., January 3d, 1804.

His parents were of German extraction, his paternal grandfather having come to this country about the year 1732. Having received the degree of M. D. at the University of Pennsylvania in 1825, he commenced to practice the same year in the town of Fogelsville, Lehigh county. In the spring of 1829, he removed to Allentown, and formed a partnership with Charles H. Martin, M. D. In 1833, he commenced the practice

of homœopathy, and was one of the original members of the Northampton Homœopathic Medical Faculty, also one of the projectors and founders, in connection with Drs. Hering, Wesselhoef, Detwiller, Freytag, and other prominent physicians, of the North American Academy der Homœopathische Heikunst, at Allentown, and after its incorporation by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, was chosen Vice-President. He also officiated as Professor of Obstetrics in its faculty, Dr. Hering being President.

In the fall of 1838, he removed to Baltimore, with other practitioners of repute, to introduce homœopathy. Drs. Haynal and McManus, of that city, having already made it a study, then to some extent practised the system. His stay in Baltimore covered two years; he then returned to Allentown to reside permanently.

He has ever been an active temperance advocate since 1842, and was one of the projectors of the First Division of the Sons of Temperance, No. 7, in Allentown, Pa. Since 1836, he has been an active and devoted member of the Presbyterian Church, also an elder in said church for a number of years.

He has two sons—William H. and George M. Romig—now practising physicians; graduates of the University of Pennsylvania, as well as of the Hahnemann College of Philadelphia, and now copartners with him. He is recognized as one of the most prominent practitioners of his school.



H. Mo. mel. 185  
JOHN ROMIG, M.D., of Allentown, Pa., died in the early part of February, having survived his son, the late W. H. Romig, M.D., but a very brief period. Dr. Romig, the subject of this brief notice, was born in Lehigh County, Pa., January 3d, 1804, his grandfather having emigrated to America from Germany in 1732. Graduating at the University of Pennsylvania in 1825, he settled at Fogelsville, Lehigh County, but in 1829 removed to Allentown. His conversion to homœopathy occurred about 1833, from which time he was closely identified with the distinguished homœopathic physicians of that period—Hering, Detwiller, Wesselhoeft, and others, and united with them in organizing the old Hahnemannian Society, and in founding the North American Academy of the Homœopathic Healing Art. Of this institution he was Vice-President and also Professor of Obstetrics. From 1838, a period of two years was spent in Baltimore, whence he returned to Allentown in 1840.

Dr. Romig was an active member of the Presbyterian Church and a zealous advocate of the cause of temperance. His death removes another of the very few remaining founders of our school in America.



ROMIG, ~~###~~ JOHN



Albion, N. Y. Sept. 27<sup>th</sup> 1866

Dr. Hering

Dear Sir

I intend sending  
my son George, who graduated  
at the University of Pennsylvania  
(last Spring a year ago) to  
the Philadelphia Homoeopathic College  
this Fall. <sup>so kind as to</sup> will you <sup>be</sup> forward  
to me a Catalogue of your  
Announcement for <sup>the</sup> incoming  
Course, and any other infor-  
mation that we may find use-  
ful preparatory to his going  
down will be gratefully <sup>received</sup>.

I shall take the liberty to give  
my son a letter of introduc-  
tion to yourself when he comes  
down. Very Respectfully,  
J. A. Stomig



Dr. J. H. Romig, '96, was married Thursday, April 30th, to Miss Ella May Ervin, at the home of the bride's mother, Forty Fort, Pa. They left this city on the 11th inst. for different parts of the West, where they will visit, briefly, before sailing from San Francisco for Bethel, Alaska, June 1st. Dr. and Mrs. Romig will engage in medical missionary work among the Esquimeaux, under the direction of the Moravian Church. They have the best wishes of the Doctor's classmates, and of all who know them. Dr. Romig's address is: Dr. J. H. Romig, Bethel, Koskoquim River, Alaska, care of Alaska Commercial Company, 310 Sansom street, San Francisco, Cal. The mail boat sails May 1st each year, so that any of the class of '96, or friends who wish to write to him, and from whom we know he would like to hear, should bear this in mind.

Mod. Inst. May 1896



ROMIG, WILLIAM H

WILLIAM H. ROMIG, M.D.

It is our painful duty to announce the death of Dr. William H. Romig. The sad event occurred on Wednesday morning, December 10th, 1884, the result of a heart affection. He was regarded by the medical fraternity as being decidedly brilliant and skilled as a physician and surgeon, and as having very few equals anywhere. He was a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania and of the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia. After graduation, he began practice with his father, Dr. John Romig. He had a large practice and a bright professional future before him, but grim death is no respecter of persons—all must fall before his relentless edicts. He was in his 39th year, and leaves a widow and two children. His father, who is 81 years old, was one of the pioneer homoeopaths, and retired from active practice about eight years ago. His sons, Drs. W. H. and George, succeeded him.

Hahn Mo Feb 1885



ROOSA, D. B. ST JOHN

Dr. D. B. St. John Roosa died suddenly in New York on March 6th, at the age of 70 years. His career in medicine has been a notable one, and his loss will be keenly felt by many. During the Civil War he was an army surgeon and later held the position of Professor of Diseases of the Eye and Ear in the University of the State of New York and in the University of Vermont. His most energetic efforts, however, were directed toward the inception and successful perpetuation of the New York Post-Graduate Medical School and Hospital. Of this institution he was president for 26 years.

*n. S. Gaz Apr 1908*



ROOSEVELT, C. J

Died at Macon, Ga., in 1880. Was one of the  
pioneers of homoeopathy in Georgia.



## ROOT, REUBEN MARION

REUBEN MARION ROOT, Buffalo, New York, is a native of Albion, Orleans county, New York, born September 20, 1854, son of Thomas Root and Johanna Fuller his wife. Reuben Root, father of Thomas, was one of the first settlers in Orleans county, and was a soldier in the war of 1812-15. Reuben Fuller, father of Johanna, was one of the founders of Lima Seminary, and also was a pioneer in Orleans county, 1800. Dr. Root was educated in the district schools of Carlton, Orleans county, the Albion High School, and Lima Seminary. He graduated in medicine at Buffalo University in 1883, and in the same year began active practice in Buffalo, where for a time he was health physician. He is a member of the Western New York Homœopathic Society, and of the Clinical Club of Buffalo. He married, November 25, 1885, Jessie D. Vary, by whom he has four children—Jasmine Fuller Root, Reuben Vary Root, Hazel Lewis Root and Roswell Foster Root.

King Vol 1V



RORABACHER, MILES

N A J1 Hom  
May 1901 Dr. Miles Rorabacher died at his home in Battle Creek, Mich., on March 11. He was born in Salem, Mich., in 1835, took courses at the State Medical College, Ann Arbor, and completed his medical education at the New York Homœopathic Medical College in 1868. Dr. Rorabacher assisted in the organization of the Homœopathic Society of Michigan and was one of its charter members. He was a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy.



STORM ROSA.

Storm Rosa, M.D. and Prof., died in Painesville, O., on the 3d day of May, 1864, at nearly the age of 73 years. He had a long and widely extended practice in the medical profession, and to this his life was chiefly devoted. As a citizen he had a full share of that public spirit which seeks to promote the common interest. A man of generous impulses, he was a good neighbor and friend, and as such many feel his loss.

His last few days were his best days. These days of suffering were especially turned to the consideration of his own personal state, and these were truly blest to him. With a deep sense and distinct acknowledgment of the error of his past life in not embracing Christianity as the rule and guide of life, he died in full faith of the Saviour's merits as the sole foundation of man's acceptance with God, and his hope of salvation.

Trans. Am. Inst. Hom. 1870.

About the same date Storm Rosa, M.D., of Painesville, became a convert to the doctrines of Hahnemann. So great was the confidence of his patrons in his ability that nearly all of them continued to employ him. Dr. Rosa died at Painesville in 1866 at an advanced age, having been engaged in the practice of homœopathy nearly a quarter of a century. (W.C.)



Am Hom Obs Aug 1864

## Obituary.

STORM ROSA, M. D.

We regret to announce the death of Dr. Storm Rosa, of Painesville, Ohio. He died on the 3d of May last, at the age of 73, after a long and useful professional life, twenty years of which was devoted to the practice of homœopathic medicine.

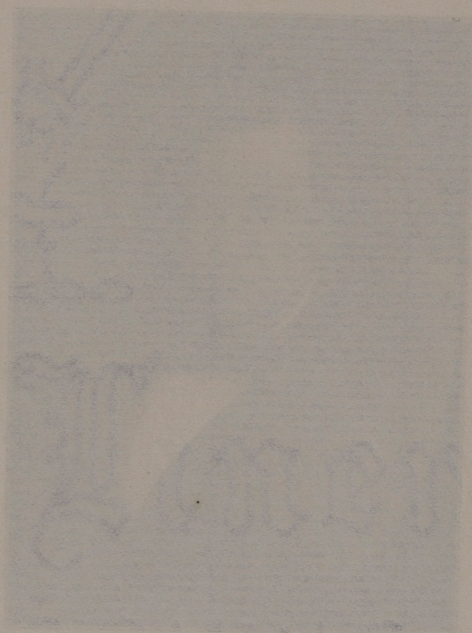
Dr. Rosa was born in Coxsackie, Greene county, N. Y. Studied medicine with some of the most eminent allopathic physicians of that State, graduated in 1816, located in Madison, Ohio, where he married in 1818; removed the same year to Painesville, where he practiced medicine until the time of his decease. He was induced to investigate Homœopathy by Drs. Pulte, of Cincinnati, and Barlow, of New York, in 1841, and in 1843 adopted it as his school of medicine. In 1850-'51 he lectured on "Theory and Practice of Homœopathy," in the Eclectic College of Cincinnati. In 1851-'52 he accepted the chair of Obstetrics and Diseases

of Women, in the newly organized Western Homœopathic College at Cleveland, Ohio. This Professorship he occupied for several years. Upon his retirement he was tendered the chair of practice in the St. Louis Homœopathic College, but declined. He was one of the earliest pioneers of Homœopathy in Ohio, and presided over the first public meeting of homœopathic physicians, which was held at Benton, Ohio, and was composed of *nine* members. Dr. Rosa's address before that body is still in existence. His interest in homœopathy did not lessen with his advancing years, and although he wrote but little his feelings were always for the advancement of the cause.— As a man he was kind, gentle, and modest to a fault; as a physician, practical and of sound judgment; as a lecturer, plain and eminently practical

H.

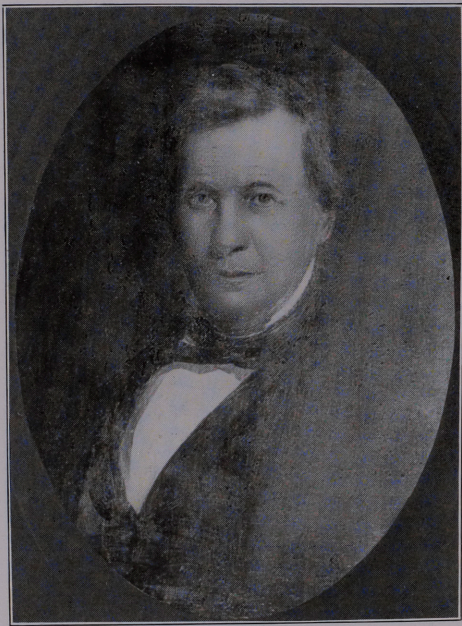


ROSA, STORM



*Storm Rosa H.D.*





*Storm Rosa, M.D.*



ROSA, LEMUEL K.

Lemuel K. Rosa, the only son of Prof. Storm Rosa, was born in Painesville (Ohio) in the year 1827. After a preliminary education in the office of his father, and one course of lectures in the Western Reserve Medical College, he attended and graduated at the Eclectic Medical Institute in Cincinnati.

Soon after receiving his diploma, he became associated in practice with Dr Adam Miller, a homoeopathic practitioner, then of Cincinnati, now of Quincy, Ill. With Dr Miller he continued a year, after which, in the spring of 1850, he became associated with Dr H. P. Gatchell. His health at this time was very feeble, he having for some time previous, been subject to pulmonary hemorrhage; and in the fall of the same year he left for his father's residence in Painesville.

He remained for some months, until he considered ~~that~~ his health sufficiently recruited to enable him to engage in practice in company with Dr Manton of Elyria, O. But a year's renewed experience in private practice convinced him that he must retire from the field altogether. Accordingly he returned to his father's house.

About this time I (Dr H.P. Gatchell) was engaged in an effort to establish upon Little Mountain a homoeopathic infirmary, where the purest air and water, with the finest scenery, should contribute to aid homoeopathic medication in the treatment of chronic diseases. In this enterprise Dr Rosa manifested great interest--and upon his proposing to join me in it, I readily acceded to the proposition.

For a short time he took up his residence upon Little Mountain, he appeared to revive. But upon the approach of autumn his health began to fail so that he was obliged to abandon business entirely, and again betake himself to his father's house, where he expired February 29th, 1854, at the age of twenty-seven. Of a liberal and honorable disposition Dr Rosa won the good will of both young and old, and died lamented by a large circle of friends.

(Trans. Am. Inst. Hom. 1854. p 73.)



ROSA, W. V.

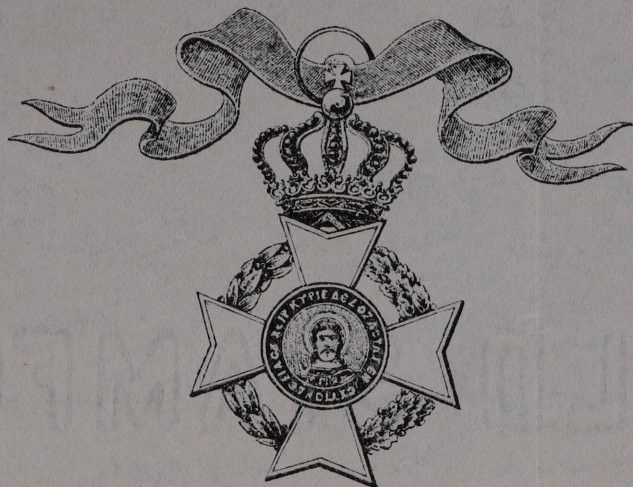
Commenced the practice of Homoeopathy at Cape Vincent  
N.Y. in 1853. (N.Y.Trans.V.2.)



ROSE, A



DR. A. ROSE  
173 LEXINGTON AVE.



NEW YORK June 25 1913

S. E. P. Anshutz.

Dear Doctor

As a matter of course I mean to speak on medical principles in general leaving it to you to complement in a foot note your views in case I should involuntarily said something which is not in accordance with homeopathic views.

I have made quite extensive studies on Disocaine (or Disocainismus which is the same) in medicine, and a paper which embraces all what I had collected appeared in Medical News Philadelphia or was there, I do not remember where Dec. 3. 1904. Unfortunately I possess only one copy. The ordered clipping is from April 1904. My paper on this subject for your journal gives you an opportunity to speak of Hahnemann.

I am pleased to learn that you have accepted my correspondence for the August number because I am anxious to secure popularity among the homeopathic brethren concerning a matter which is of equal importance to all physicians.

In the June number, just issued of the International Clinics there is an article of mine "The Continuous Warm-Water Bath the Rational Remedy in Tuberculosis (Phymetia) and Infectious Diseases in General."



I have no reprints yet and desire to ask you to read it in the original. In Philadelphia you may easily find a copy.

You can render me a great service by mentioning this my paper in your journal and above all speak of it when opportunity presents itself to your friends at the National Convention of the Homoeopaths assembled in Denver. There is not a word in the whole paper which does not apply to homoeopathy as well as to allopathy.

Shall thank you for attending to this  
my request and consider it a great favor

Sincerely yours

A. Rose





ROSE, JOHN F., M. D., of Oxford, Chester county, Pa., was born in Philadelphia, March 13th, 1841.

He is the only son of William Rose, the celebrated manufacturer of plasterers' and brick trowels. His mother's maiden name was Jane L. Davenport—a lady of estimable character. His ancestors were among the first settlers of Pennsylvania, having emigrated to this State in the time of William Penn.

Dr. Rose received his education in the public schools of Philadelphia, graduating from the Central High School in the summer of 1860. In the autumn of the same year, he commenced the study of medicine under the direction of Dr. J. R. Lee, of Philadelphia; and entered the Homœopathic College of Pennsylvania in the fall of 1861. This was the second year of the great American conflict. In the summer of 1862, notwithstanding his acceptance of the homœopathic formula, *Similia similibus curantur*, he was appointed Medical Cadet in the medical department of the army, and was assigned to the Satterlee United States Army General Hospital, under the command of Dr. J. J. Hayes, of Arctic fame. This was the largest hospital in the United States, its capacity being about 4000 beds. Here, although coolly treated at first by his superior officers on account of his known medical creed, his assiduous attention to the sick and wounded, and his faithful discharge of all his duties, soon won for him the respect and esteem of all. Although compelled by army regulations to *practise* allopathy, he continued while in the hospital an avowed disciple of Hahnemann. Yet important trusts were often confided to him; and during the latter portion of his service he had control of two wards in the hospital.

Having a strong desire to complete his medical studies, Dr. Rose resigned his position in the hospital after a service of two years; but after the battles of the Wilderness, at the request of the surgeon in charge, he returned to his post for the space of two months longer. When the closing campaign

of the war was about to open, he tendered his services to the Government, and was accepted as a volunteer to assist among the wounded at the expected battles. He was ordered to Petersburg, Va., whither he went, arriving at just the time when his services were most needed. He followed the army sixty miles west of Petersburg, until the final surrender of Lee at Appomattox, enduring the customary hardships of the field, and rendering good service to the sick and wounded.

While connected with the army, Dr. Rose compiled the history of several interesting cases for the "Medical Record of the War." He graduated with distinction at the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, in the spring of 1865, and is a member of the Hahnemann Medical Institute. Soon after receiving his diploma, he located in Media, Pa., and was the first to introduce there the homœopathic practice. But in the spring of 1866, he removed to Oxford. Here, after encountering many difficulties—the usual prejudices of the people and hostility of the allopathic practitioners—he has, by dint of energy and perseverance, united with medical skill, succeeded in establishing both himself and homœopathy securely in the confidence of the people.





Oxford.

May 23. 1867.

Com. of Arrangements of Am Inst of  
Homoeopathy.

Dear Sirs.

At your

request I acknowledge the  
receipt of a notification of  
the meeting of the American  
Institute of Homoeopathy in  
New York, and in compliance  
with your suggestion send  
my address. I do not exactly  
understand the object of the  
"certificate" attached to the Circular  
but have filled it up, and return  
it. I formerly resided in  
Philadelphia (West)

Very Respectfully

Your Obedt Servt.

John L. Rose M.D.

Box 64 Oxford Ches. Co  
Pa



As before noted, Dr. Duffield followed Dr.

, Decem-  
pathy in  
en Dr. J.

NEW YORK, JUNE, 1870.

DEAR DOCTOR:

Will you assist me in compiling a correct list of Homœopathic Physicians in the United States, by filling up and returning to me, *at once*, the following blank, if you have not already filled up a similar one.

I will be much obliged to you for any information relative to the introduction of Homœopathy in your neighborhood, together with a sketch of your personal connection therewith.

Yours truly,

HENRY M. SMITH, M.D.,

107 Fourth Avenue.

My full name is

*John F. Rose.*

I graduated at

*"Philadelp. Hom. Med. College"*

Medical College, in the year *1865*

My present address is

*Oxford*

county of

*Chester*

State of

*Penn.*

where I have resided since *1866*

Previous to that time I practised in

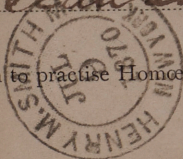
*Media-*

*Delaware County Pa*

I began to practise Homœopathy in the year

*1865*

at *Media.*



*Rose*

*County, Penn.*

*al College*

*vania.*



As before noted, Dr. Duffield followed Dr. Smedley at Oxford, remaining there until he died, December, 1865. There was no practitioner of Homoeopathy in the Borough of Oxford until February of 1866, when Dr. J. F. Rose removed thither from Media, Pa.

Dr. Rose studied medicine with Dr. J. K. Lee, of West Philadelphia, and graduated at the Homoeopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania in March of 1865. In July of the same year he settled at Media, Pa., and at the death of Dr. Duffield succeeded him at Oxford, Feb. 8th, 1866. The progress of Homoeopathy has been rapid and steady at that place ever since Dr. Smedley first settled there. Dr. Rose writes about it thus: "Homoeopathy, I believe, has a strong hold upon the affection of the people in this section of the country, and if I am able to judge of the number of its new patrons, I think that I can safely say that it is continually advancing. Its progress is not checked by the strong combination existing against it in this vicinity. It spreads, in spite of its numerous enemies, who would crush its very life out, had they the power. But it is so deeply planted and firmly rooted, that even the storms of adversity may blow without materially injuring it."

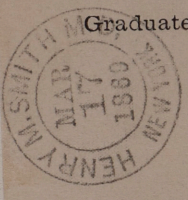
Hom. in Chester Co. Jones.

74

Name in full *John F. Rose*

P. O. Address in full *Oxford, Chester County, Penna.*

Graduate (or Licentiate) of *Homoeopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania.*







Oxford

July 5. 70

Henry M. Smith M.D.

Dear Sir.

I received  
your note requesting certain  
information. I do not know  
anything better to do, than to  
send you a copy as near as  
I can recollect of a letter sent  
to Dr. Preston of Chester, desir-  
ing similar information.

I would state that my  
name is Jno F. Rose and  
that I graduated at the  
Phila. Hom. Med. Col. in March  
1865 - In July following I  
located in Media, Delaware  
Co. Pa. then a new field  
for Homoeopathy - Determined  
to succeed I set myself to  
work in earnest to overcome



the many difficulties which  
I found staring me full in  
the face - many vanished while  
others increased in proportions,  
but I am proud to say that  
before long I had the pleasure  
of seeing some fruits of my  
labor. Homoeopathy was  
first brought into notice, by  
the successful treatment of  
a few difficult and chronic  
complaints, which allopathy  
had signally failed to relieve.  
This gave it an impetus,  
and my prospects soon  
became brighter - but my  
career in that town was  
destined to be of short durat-  
ion - Hearing of the death  
of Dr. Henry Duffield of  
Oxford Chester Co. Pa. I  
decided in Feb. 1866 to move



difficulties which  
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 and to say that  
 had the pleasure  
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 roopathy was  
 into notice, by  
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 an impetus,  
 respects some  
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 that town was  
 te of short durat  
 of the death  
 of  
 Luffield of  
 ter Co. Pa. I  
 Feb. 1866 to move

to that place. where I remain  
 to this day. Homoeopathy  
 was planted in Media and  
 all it needed at that time  
 was a little care and attention,  
 and I believe yet, that a  
 little digging around the roots  
 even at this late date, would  
 cause it to spring into life  
 and activity. My old field  
 of labor lies idle, and may  
 for aught I know be over-  
 grown by the rank weeds  
 of Allopathy. I have not  
 yet heard of anyone locating  
 there.

I have been practicing  
 in Oxford for more than  
 four years and have met  
 with great success. The  
 system was first introduced  
 in this community by Dr. R.



Simply - He was soon succe<sup>ed</sup>  
ed by Dr. H. Buffield, who  
was my predecessor.

Since its first introduction  
Homoeopathy has continued  
to advance and is making  
new conquests every day, and  
withstanding the organized  
opposition to it. The greater  
enmities ~~enmities~~ it makes  
the greater opposition it meets.  
Suffice it to say, that the  
system has made more rapid  
progress in the last two years  
than the previous two. It has  
a firm and enduring hold  
upon the community.

Its advocates are among  
the most intelligent and  
observing people, who not  
only think but act for them-  
selves people who do not



He was soon succeeded  
 H. Buffield, who  
 predecessor,  
 first introduction  
 by has continued  
 - and is making  
 its every day  
 the organized  
 to it. The greater  
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 community.  
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 intelligent and  
 people, who not  
 but act for those  
 people who do not

crave at the foot of base  
 prejudice - Allopathy must  
 be nearing its end when it  
 is compelled to appeal to the  
 prejudice of people for its  
 support - The longer I practice  
 the more faith I have in  
 Homoeopathy - I am  
 proud to say that the  
 rate of mortality in this  
 neighborhood under Homoeo-  
 pathic treatment is much  
 less than under Allopathic.  
 I have endeavoured to  
 give you a few plain facts  
 in a plain way. You may  
 dress them up to please  
 your own taste. If ~~you~~  
 they are of any service to



you - Not knowing exactly  
the kind of information  
you needed or most desired  
it was difficult to know what  
to write about. I hope how-  
ever the above may be of  
some service to you.

Very truly Yours

John F. Rose

Oxford

Chester Co.  
Pa.



**John F. Rose, M. D.**

At his home, East Market Street, on the evening of January 27, 1920, John F. Rose, in his 79th year. He was a son of William Rose, Philadelphia, and was graduated from the Hahnemann Medical College. On February 6, 1866, the Doctor came to Oxford and decided to locate here. During his residence here of 54 years he resided in the same house. He had a wide practice and continued in his profession until within a few years.

He served in the Rebellion and was an appointed medical cadet in the regular army on the staff of Dr. Isaac Hayes, the arctic explorer. For years the deceased had been a member of Thompson Post, G. A. R., Oxford, filling the office of surgeon.

The Doctor was practically the father of the Oxford Public Library and retained his interest in the institution until he was too weak to be out. For several years he was president of the library, occupying the office at the time of his passing on.

He was a mineralogist of note, both in the United States and Europe. Among his possessions is one of the finest private collections of minerals to be found anywhere. Several years ago on one of his mineral trips in the "barrens" south of Oxford he came upon some strange mica. A sample sent to a geologist of national reputation resulted in the Doctor being informed that he had discovered something new and the authority had named it Roseite. For years this name has appeared in standard works on geology.

Then, too, the Doctor was an antiquarian of note. He loved the charm of past years and customs. In his library he assembled quite a few rare books, pamphlets, autograph letters of noted men, etc. Some of these he secured during his war campaign in the South. How he enjoyed the unspeakable companionship of these treasures and to him a delight to entertain guests with them.

The Doctor was long prominent in Oxford Methodist Episcopal Church and for years was president of the Board of Trustees and treasurer of the Board of Stewards.

His years were well spent. At last he realized that life with him was nearing the westering sun. We saw him the last time he came up town. He looked at the familiar landmarks and spoke to old friends just as we have seen other aged citizens do, and then returned to his chair and fireside.

Those nearest who mourn the separation are his wife, who was Miss Jennie Wilson, and their son, William, a citizen of Philadelphia.

The funeral takes place Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment in Oxford Cemetery.

Died Jan. 27, 1920.



Marie F. Rose, M. D., Harvey, Illinois. Died October 11, 1916. Dr. Rose was graduated from the Chicago Hahnemann Medical College in 1896 and had been a member of the Institute since 1913.

M. F. McC.

*Marie F. Rose*, Harvey, Ill.

Born, \_\_\_\_\_

Died, Oct. 11, 1916.

Graduated from Hahnemann Medical College, Chicago, 1896.

Member of Institute since 1913. J1 A I H AUG 1917



## ROSE, PAUL

PAUL ROSE, Flint, Michigan, was born in Wabash, Indiana, July 6, 1867, son of Levi and Mary Jane (Hunt) Rose, and a great-grandson of Thomas Bond, a physician in revolutionary days. Dr. Rose is a graduate of the high school at South Wabash, Indiana, and acquired his higher education in Wabash College at Crawfordsville, Indiana. He read medicine with Dr. W. A. Dunn of Wabash, and attended (1890-93) Hahnemann Medical College, Chicago, there winning his degree and the faculty prize in gold for scholarship. He has since practiced in Flint. He is an Elk. He married Jennie Currier, November 15, 1893, and has two children, H. A. Currier Rose and Mary Charter Rose.

King Vol IV



ROSENBERGER, ABRAHAM S





ROSMAN, ROBERT.

Born Oct. 18th 1807, at Claverack, Columbia Co., New York. and died in Brooklyn, on Christmas day, 1859, after an illness of a few hours. As the senior practitioner of our school in Brooklyn, and for many years a member of this Institute, he was well and favorably known to a large number of the friends and adherents of homoeopathy.

He was a student with Dr Jordan of his native place, and with the two Drs White of Hudson, for many years leading practitioners in that part of the State. He graduated from the old Barclay St., medical college, afterwards and still known as the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York. After taking his degree he returned to Hudson and commenced practice as a partner with Dr Frary, with whom he continued two or three years, and then opened an office on his own account. He remained in Hudson till 1840, in the enjoyment of a large practice the fruits of a well earned reputation for soundness of learning, quick penetration, and practical skill.

In the spring of 1840, having adopted the principles of homoeopathy, he removed to Brooklyn where he continued in the active exercise of his profession until the day of his death. Of the manner in which his attention was first called the subject of homoeopathy or of the motives which governed him in his desertion of the dominant system of medicine, little is now known, but it is understood that from an early period of his career as an allopathist he rejected in his practice many of the usual expedients of the profession, as unscientific, unnecessary or injurious; and it is probable that his predilections in favor of milder measures made him a more ready convert to a system manifestly so much more merciful than that in which he had been educated.

His sagacious foresight in choosing Brooklyn as the field for the future exercise of his talents with the greatly increased means of cure which he felt were to be found in homoeopathy, has been abundantly verified far beyond the most sanguine anticipations that could have been indulged.



At the date of his removal thither, Brooklyn, with a population of about 36.000, contained as yet no resident homoeopathic physician. For nearly or quite two years after he settled there with his family, it is believed that he stood alone; but at the time of his death not quite twenty years after, he had the satisfaction of seeing no less than forty-five of his colleagues in the consolidated city, actively engaged in the practice of homoeopathy.

Few Men have more efficiently and creditably fulfilled the duties which belong to the conscientious physician. With an ardent love for his profession, of an active temperament, rigidly abstemious habits and a cheerful disposition, he was enabled to meet the requirements of an extensive practice with satisfaction to his patients and their friends, and with honor to himself. (Trans.Am.Inst.Hom.1860.p 174.)

In the spring of 1840, Dr. Robert Rosman moved from Hudson, N. Y., where he had become a convert from Allopathy, and was the first to rear the standard of Homœopathy in Brooklyn. He had left a fair practice in the city of his childhood for a larger and an untried field. He stood alone for three years, when he formed a brief partnership with Dr. A. Cooke Hull (1843), then of New York city. Meanwhile, however, another portion of this very productive mine had been opened by the exertions of Dr. David Baker (1840), who, four or five months after Dr. Rosman's advent, commenced practice in Myrtle Avenue, and steadily built up an extensive though not wealthy practice. I am particular to draw attention to these two pioneers; for it is not a little due to the exertions of these gentlemen that their successors have found, in the city of their adoption, a soil so well prepared for their labors. Drs. Rosman and Baker, in their respective circles, deserve well our thanks for presenting the claims of our school so ably to the public favor. From domestic reasons, Dr. Baker sold out his practice in 1856 and left Brooklyn. Dr. Rosman, in December, 1859, was suddenly cut down in the midst of a large and very remunerative practice, while yet in the prime and vigor of his professional life.

Trans.N.Y.Hom.Soc.V.2.1864.



KING'S COUNTY.

In the spring of 1840 Dr. Robert Rosman removed from Hudson, where he had become a convert from allopathy, and was the first to practice homœopathy in King's County. He settled in Brooklyn. He remained alone for three years, when he formed a brief partnership with Dr. A. Cook Hull (1843), then of New York city. Dr. David Baker also commenced to practice in Myrtle Avenue in 1840, a few months after Dr. Rosman's advent. Dr. Baker left Brooklyn in 1856. Dr. Rosman died suddenly in 1859.

World's Convention. 1876. V. 2.



ROSS, GEORGE ALBERT

GEORGE ALBERT ROSS, Ft. Wayne, Indiana, born Lebanon, Ohio, January 8, 1857; educated in public schools and taught school several years; medical preceptor, Dr. J. B. Owens; graduated M. D. Pulte Medical College, Cincinnati, 1879; member of the American Institute of Homœopathy.



ROSS, GEORGE ALBERT

GEORGE ALBERT ROSS, Ft. Wayne, Indiana, born Lebanon, Ohio, January 8, 1857; educated in public schools and taught school several years; medical preceptor, Dr. J. B. Owens; graduated M. D. Pulte Medical College, Cincinnati, 1879; member of the American Institute of Homœopathy.



ORRIN G. ROSS, M.D.

Dr. Orrin G. Ross died at Huntington, Vt., April 29, 1885. Dr. Ross was born at Huntington, June 12, 1843, where he received his early school education. Later he attended a preparatory collegiate course at Auburnville Academy; graduated from Bates College, Lewiston, Me.; and received his diploma of doctor of medicine from Bowdoin Medical School, Brunswick, Me., in the spring of 1868. He commenced the practice of his profession the same year at Dickinson, N.S., where he remained two years. From Dickinson he removed to Hudson, Mass., where he practised about four years. From Hudson he removed to Boston, where he remained one year. In 1874 he located in Revere, Mass., where he remained until 1884. At this time, finding his health impaired, he removed to his native place, Huntington, Vt., where he died.

Trans. Mass. Hom. Med. Soc. 1886.

1887



ORRIN G. ROSS, M.D., Huntington, Vt.

Dr. Ross was born at Huntington, Vt., June 12, 1843. His literary and classical education was pursued in Stowe, Vt., and in Auburn, Me., in which latter place, he also studied medicine with Dr. Harlow. He received his degree of M.D. at the Medical College in Brunswick, Me., and commenced the practice of his profession soon after, at Auburn, Me., where he had previously resided. He subsequently practiced in Dickinson, N. Y., Hudson, Boston and Revere, Mass. Finally he returned to Huntington, his native place, where he died, April 29, 1885. He adopted homœopathy in 1876, and joined the Institute at Lake George, in 1879.

A. I. H. 1886



ROSS, SOLON

*Married.*—Dr. Solon Ross, a graduate of Chicago Homœopathic College, 1879, was married to Miss Lena Follette, at the residence of her father, Dr. Follette, of Normal, Ill., Feb. 10. About forty friends were present. Dr. Ross and his bride goes to Beloit, Kansas, where he locates, going into partnership with, Dr. Gliddon. In this double partnership we wish the doctor much success. U S Med Inv J

Feb 15 1880



ROSSITER, EDWIN BOWEN

EDWIN BOWEN ROSSITER, Pottstown, Pennsylvania, was born February 23, 1851, in Chester county, Pennsylvania, son of Thomas C. Rossiter and Catharine Bowen, his wife. He attended the public schools and received his medical education at Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, graduating from that institution in 1875 with the degree of M. D. He is connected with the staff of the Pottstown Hospital, and is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, the Tri-county Homœopathic Medical Society and the Montgomery County Homœopathic Medical Society, of which latter body he has been president.

King Vol 1V

Rossiter, Edwin B., Pottstown, Pa.; Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital of Philadelphia, 1875; was largely instrumental in the founding of the Pottstown Homeopathic Hospital, with the late Dr. William H. Eck, and had been, since its founding, president of the Board of Managers; member of the American Institute of Homeopathy; aged 79; died, December 29, 1930, suddenly at his home, of apoplexy.



ROTH, ALBERT WALTON

ALBERT WALTON ROTH, Detroit, Michigan, born Fairfield, Iowa, July 7, 1873; educated Parsons' College; graduated, Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, 1900; post-graduate Manhattan, and New York Ophthalmic Hospital; member of the American Institute of Homœopathy; clinical assistant to Prof. MacLachlan, Detroit Homœopathic College.



## ROTH, AMOS A

**R**OTH, AMOS A., M. D., of Frederick, Md., was born near Harrisburgh, Pa., October 19th, 1846. He received at home and in the public schools his preparatory training, and studied one year in the White Hall Academy. In 1867, he matriculated at the Pennsylvania College at Gettysburgh. He then commenced farming and after a brief experience in that department, turned his attention to the study of medicine, and commenced his preliminary reading with Dr. M. Friese of Harrisburgh in 1867. He entered the Homœopathic College of New York, and finally graduated in 1870 at the Hahnemann Medical College in Philadelphia.

He commenced practice in Lancaster, Pa., where he married Miss Laura G. Fritchey, daughter of Rev. J. G. Fritchey. After a residence here of eighteen months, he removed to Frederick City, Md., where he found that he had much prejudice to contend with, arising from ignorance of the real principles of homœopathy, and from the failures of his predecessors, whose incompetency bequeathed trouble to their successors. In the face of these obstacles he has in three years, by merit and attention to his duties, gained a creditable position and firmly established homœopathy.

Dr. A. A. Roth, of Frederick, Md., died June 24, 1890. He first received a classical education from Gettysburg College, and in 1870 received the diploma of the Hahnemann Medical College, of Philadelphia. Dr. Roth was scholarly, studious and so devoted to the interests of humanity as to neglect his own health and thereby cut short a very useful life, leaving a widow and three sons to mourn his loss.

H.M. May 1891.

### DR. A. A. ROTH.

DR. A. A. ROTH, of Frederick, Md., died June 24th, 1890, aged forty-three years. Dr. Roth received his classical education at Gettysburg College, and his medical degree from the Hahnemann Medical College, of Philadelphia, in 1870. He had been engaged in practice in Frederick for nineteen years, coming there at a time when he was the only homœopath for miles around. Dr. Roth was a fine classical scholar and close student. His untimely death is the direct result of his devotion to his profession. He leaves a widow and three sons.

Hahn. Mo. Sept. 1890



A. A. ROTH, Frederick, Maryland, was born near Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, October 19, 1846, and died in June, 1890. He was educated at the White Hall Academy and Pennsylvania College at Gettysburgh. He read medicine with Dr. M. Friese of Harrisburg in 1867. He entered the Homœopathic College of New York and graduated in 1870 at the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia. He practiced in Lancaster, Pennsylvania, eighteen months and then removed to Frederick City, Maryland, where he found that he had much prejudice to contend with, arising from ignorance of the real principles of homœopathy and from the failures of his predecessors, whose incompetency bequeathed trouble to their successors. In the face of these obstacles he firmly established homœopathy in that section of the state, and at his death his reputation was not confined to his immediate locality. He was instrumental in founding the Maryland State Homœopathic Medical Society and was its first president. He bequeathed his three sons to the practice of homœopathy, William Fritchey Roth of Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania; Charles Edward Roth, near Baltimore, Maryland, and

Robert Ray Roth of Manington, West Virginia.

King Vol-IV



## ROTH, WILLIAM FRITCHEY

WILLIAM FRITCHEY ROTH, eye, ear and throat specialist, Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, was born in Frederick, Maryland, December 23, 1871, son of the late Dr. A. A. Roth of that city. He was educated at Franklin & Marshall College, Lancaster, Pennsylvania, and studied for his profession in Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, from which he graduated in 1894, and in the Philadelphia Polyclinic, 1894-95, during which time he was connected with the Wills Eye Hospital, the Philadelphia Children's Hospital, and also the Children's Homœopathic Hospital. He is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, Homœopathic

Medical Society of the State of Pennsylvania, the Northeastern Homœopathic Medical Society, the Luzerne County Homœopathic Medical Society and of the Interstate Homœopathic Medical Society.

King Vol IV



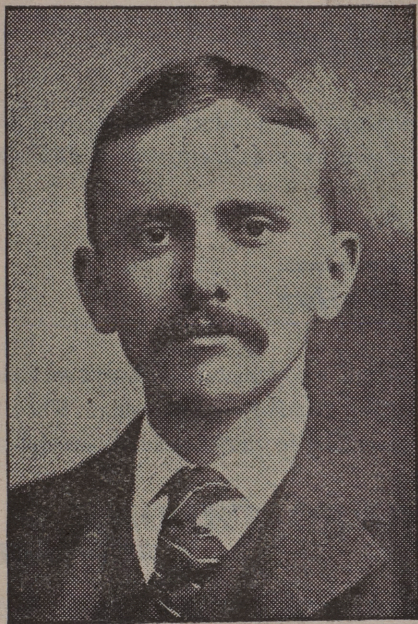
## Lower Merion News

### DR. ROTZELL FOR ECONOMIC ZOOLOGIST

The Well Known Narberth Physician  
Seeks This Position Under the  
Present State Administration—Some-  
thing About His Successful Career.

W. E. Rotzell, M. D., of Narberth, is  
a candidate for the position of Economic  
Zoologist in the State of Pennsylvania.

Willett Enos Rotzell was born in Phila-  
delphia, June 19, 1871, and is the son of  
Dr. Joseph M. Rotzell, deceased. On  
his paternal side he is descendant from  
old Dutch stock, his ancestors having  
come to Pennsylvania from Holland in



W. E. ROTZELL, M. D.

the early part of the eighteenth century.  
On his maternal side his earliest ancestor  
in America was Thomas Willett, who  
came from England about 1629.

Dr. Rotzell was educated in the public  
schools and Eastburne Academy, Phila-  
delphia. He early acquired a knowledge  
of botany and ornithology by his own

efforts, and later took special courses  
at the Academy of Natural Sciences. In  
1889 he began the study of medicine in  
the Hahnemann Medical College, of Phila-  
delphia, graduating therefrom in 1892,  
since which time he has practiced his  
profession in Narberth. In 1895 he was  
appointed lecturer on botany and zoology  
in the Hahnemann Medical College, which  
position he still occupies.

He is a member of the American Asso-  
ciation for the Advancement of Science,  
American Society of Naturalists, the  
Academy of Natural Sciences of Phila-  
delphia, the American Ornithologists'  
Union, the Delaware Valley Ornithologi-  
cal Club, the American Anthropological  
Association, the International Congress  
of Americanists, and several other medi-  
cal societies. He is the author of a  
number of articles on Natural Science,  
and a text book, entitled "Man, An In-  
troduction to Anthropology."

The Doctor takes a lively interest in  
politics, and is a staunch supporter of  
the present administration, having, prior  
to the election, contributed a strong  
article to the "Campaign Bulletin," of  
the State Republican Committee, in sup-  
port of the Hon. Samuel W. Pennypacker  
for Governor.



# FOR ECONOMIC ZOOLOGIST

For the position of State Economic Zoologist, Governor Pennypacker could find no man better qualified than W. E. Rotzell, of Narberth. Dr. Rotzell has the solid support of Montgomery county's delegation at Harrisburg, and of the citizens throughout Montgomery county, where he lives and where his character and ability are well known. Dr. Rotzell's work is known throughout the State, as well; and if he is appointed, we feel sure he will fill the position in a manner most creditable to Montgomery county.

W. E. Rotzell  
Narberth, Pa.



this incomplete set, as I know how difficult it is to <sup>obtain</sup> missing numbers for the completion of files.

There are a number of other journals I would like to purchase if I can get them; and, if it suits you I think I had better come up and see you some afternoon. Would you mind, if not too much trouble, sending me a list with prices of such journals as you care to dispose

of.

If you think I cannot get them file complete of those journals I got the other day I will bring them in to the college the next time I go to the city.

Very truly yours,

H. E. Royle.



THE ATLANTIC SLOPE NATURALIST.

W. E. ROTZELL, M. D., EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

NARBERTH, PA., April 12, 1904

My dear Doctor:—

Keep

I am not going to ~~keep~~

the journals you supplies me with  
the other day unless I can secure  
a complete file. No. 4 vol. 1 is missing  
and vols 3 and 4, bound together in small  
volume under another name (Journal  
of Homoeopathic Clinics) I would like  
to make inquiry of you about. Is this  
all that was published of these two  
volumes? <sup>bound in one</sup> If these two volumes are com-  
plete of course I am satisfied; if they  
are not complete I want them com-  
plete when I purchase the file. As  
to the price I am perfectly willing  
and expect to pay all they are worth.  
I never expect anything for nothing.

I would much prefer <sup>to</sup> purchase  
one of the sets you spoke of having and  
pay much more for them rather than have



Hall, Pa.  
Oct. 17 1898.

Prof. Chas. Mohr, M.D.,  
Register Hochmann Med. College.

Dear Dr.:-  
Yours of the 17th  
has been in reply  
and I would say that owing to the  
fact that I have been ex-  
ceedingly busy with practice  
recently, more so than  
before, it was im-  
possible for me to keep  
my last term lecture  
at the college.

Very truly yours,  
H. E. Rotz

This is a complete set of the  
Hochmann Med. College  
Hochmann Med. College  
Hochmann Med. College

100.

reply  
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W. E. ROTZELL, M. D.,  
NARBERTH, PA.

June 29 / 1900.

Prof. Pemberton Dudley, M. D.,

My dear Professor:- In reply  
to yours of the 27th. I would  
say that the hours of 12 to 1  
o'clock would suit me better  
for lecture than the time I  
now have.

I regret very much that  
I have missed a number  
of lectures, but it has been  
impossible for me to do  
otherwise, as the hours assign-  
ed were not at all satis-  
factory to me and have con-  
flicted greatly with my other  
work.

Very truly yours,

W. E. Rotzell.



W. E. ROTZELL, M. D.,  
ARBERTH, MONTGOMERY CO., PA.

Aug 24. 1898.

My dear Dr. Bradford:-

Yours of the 21st.  
at hand and in reply would  
say that I am not sure  
to the exact date of  
my father's death.

My mother is away at  
present but will be home  
in a day or two and then  
and then I will find  
the date and send you the  
one immediately.

With best regards, I am,

Sincerely,  
W. E. Rotzelle



W. E. ROTZELL, M. D.

NARBERTH, PA.

January 4th 1904.  
Thomas L. Bradford, M.D.,  
Philadelphia, Pa.

My dear Doctor:—

I am desirous of  
obtaining Hahnemann's  
Materia Medica Pura  
and a copy of The Chronic  
Diseases; also Hering's  
Condensed Materia Medica  
the 1st or 2nd editions.  
I would like them  
in as good condition  
as possible. Can you  
furnish me with the  
same? If so, please  
let me know the price,  
separately and collectively.  
Hoping you are well and with  
compliments of the season  
I remain, very truly yours, W. E. Rotzell.





ROUSE, LYMAN VAN BUREN,  
M. D., of Dowagia, Michigan,  
was born in the township of Pen-  
dleton, Niagara county, N. Y., on  
August 21st, 1834. His father, John Rouse,  
of Dutch ancestry, was descended from the  
Rouses of Mohawk Valley, in western New  
York. His mother, Sophronia H. Thayer, is  
descended from the Thayers and Butlers of  
Vermont, of English ancestry. His parents  
settled in Kalamazoo county, in 1836, in  
Prairie Rond. His medical education was  
attained in the Hahnemann Medical College  
of Chicago, under the guidance and direc-  
tion of Professor S. B. Thayer, of Battle  
Creek, Mich. On the 29th April, 1863, he  
married Miss Mary E. Parker of Battle  
Creek, and in 1865 settled in Dowagia,  
where, during the last eight years, he has  
practised homœopathy with great success.  
He claims to be liberal in politics, religion  
and medicine.





ROUSSEAU, LOUIS MAJORIQUE, M. D., of Pittsburgh, Pa., was born in the city of Quebec, lower Canada, February 3d, 1820.

He is the son of Louis Rousseau of the same place. He received his early education in various academies, preparatory to his entering the College at Nicolet, in the District of Three Rivers, whence he graduated in 1837. In the year 1840, he removed to the city of Bowdoin, Me., and having chosen the medical profession for his future career, commenced his studies in 1841, matriculating at the Medical College in Bowdoin, and entering the office of Dr. William E. Payne, of Bath, Me., whom he had selected as his preceptor. At this time Dr. Payne was changing his medical faith, and this led Mr. Rousseau to look with some favor upon the system of Hahnemann, without, however, adopting those theories at that time. In 1845, Dr. Rousseau formally graduated at his Alma Mater, and returned to Canada, where, in the town of Cacouna, he practised his profession for six years. Thence he migrated to Halifax, Nova Scotia, where he remained until 1865, still devoted to the doctrines of the old school. In the last-named year he removed to Pittsburgh, Pa., where he commenced the study and practice of homœopathy under Dr. Coté, with whom he has ever since been associated in co-partnership.

He was married, in 1847, to Miss Clarice Talbot, of Canada; seven children have blessed this union.

**L. M. ROUSSEAU, M.D., PITTSBURGH, PA.\***

Louis Majorique Rousseau was born in Quebec, February, 1820. He graduated at the College of Nicolet, in the district of the Three Rivers, in 1837. In 1840 he moved to Bowdoin, Me., where he graduated in 1845

and returned to Canada. In 1865 he came to Pittsburgh, and formed a partnership with the late Marcellin Coté, M.D.

On the 10th of May he sent for me and asked if I would visit some patients for him. I found him suffering with all the symptoms of angina pectoris. Remedies were given, but he was compelled to remain in the house. In the early part of September he began to rally and was able to be out.

He made a number of visits between September first and twenty-first. On the latter date I was called again

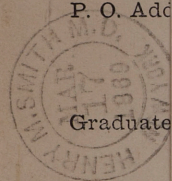
\* The following history of the life and illness, together with the post-mortem, of Dr. Rousseau, was presented to the Hom. Med. Soc. of Allegheny Co., by Dr. W. R. Childs.



Name in

P. O. Add

Graduate



NEW YORK, JUNE, 1870.

DEAR DOCTOR:

Will you assist me in compiling a correct list of Homœopathic Physicians in the United States, by filling up and returning to me, *at once*, the following blank, if you have not already filled up a similar one.

I will be much obliged to you for any information relative to the introduction of Homœopathy in your neighborhood, together with a sketch of your personal connection therewith.

Yours truly,

HENRY M. SMITH, M.D.,

107 Fourth Avenue.

My full name is

*Louis Majorique Rousseau*

I graduated at

*Bowdoin* Medical College, in the year *1845*

My present address is

*Pittsburgh* county of *Allegheny*

State of

*Pennsylvania* where I have resided since *1865*

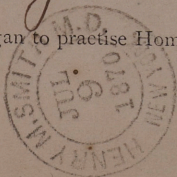
Previous to that time I practised in

*Halifax* County of

*Magantic* *Quebec*

I began to practise Homœopathy in the year

*1865* at *Pittsburgh*





Name in full

Louis Majorique Roufseau M.D.

P. O. Address in full

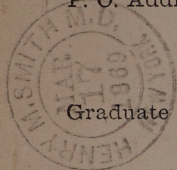
294 Penn st

Pittsburgh Pa

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Bowdoin College

Brunswick Maine





to see him and found him suffering from pains in the left chest, arm and leg. On the following morning he reported a bad night, had slept but one hour and then sat up for the remainder of the night. He complained of feeling drowsy and tired. Appetite exceptionally good, bowels regular, no thirst. On the 23d, at 6 P.M., he was seized with a severe paroxysm of pain, and was attended by Drs. Burgher, Hofmann and myself. The paroxysm was similar to angina pectoris and was so intense that a hypodermic injection of *sulphuric ether* was given. He passed a bad night, being unable to lie down. This attack had seized him in his office and he could not be moved up stairs. The pain subsided at times, under the use of injections of Magendie's Solution, but they returned at intervals, until 5 P.M. of the 25th, when he complained of a constriction across the upper part of the chest, with wavering pulse and and temp. 95°. He died at 6 P.M., in a "slight spasm" according to the statement of the family.

Dr. Rousseau had suffered for years with attacks of headache, and for a long time before his fatal illness, had to exercise the greatest care in his physical movements.

The diagnosis was enlarged heart with fatty degeneration and adventitious fat.

Numerous remedies had been given during his sickness. They had given, at best, but temporary relief. They were *cactus*, *spig.*, *arsenate of soda*, *cimicif.*, *bry.*, *macrotin*, *lauroc.*, *chin. arsen.*, *arsen. alb.*

*Post-mortem.*—By Drs. J. B. McClelland and C. H. Hofmann, 28 hours after death. Slight ecchymoses over the sides and back. On opening the body the adipose tissue was found to be very abundant. There was very little fluid in the pericardium; abundant accumulation of fat over the pericardium. The heart had been repeatedly examined during his illness, by many, but no evidences of valvular lesions could be discovered. The heart when removed was found to be enlarged and weighed 23 ounces. A number of post-mortem clots were in the right ventricle, together with one ante-mortem clot. The tricuspid valves were dark-colored but without any alteration of tissue. The tissue of the right ventricle was soft and friable, showing marked signs of fatty degeneration. The left ventricle was filled with clots and its tissues were also soft and friable. The mitral valves had the same appearance as the tricuspid. The aortic valves were also normal except the darkened color, which pervaded the whole inner surfaces of the heart.

The lungs were normal with two small pleuritic adhesions of right lung. The liver lighter in color than normal and of a nutmeg appearance. The kidneys were imbedded in fat. The right one was examined and found normal in appearance except a somewhat lighter appearance of the cortical substance.

A microscopic examination by Dr. C. H. Hofmann showed marked evidences of fatty degeneration.

N.Y. Med. Times. vol. X. p 255.

Nov 1882



## LOUIS M. ROUSSEAU, M.D.

Louis M. Rousseau, M.D., was born February 2d, 1820, in the city of Quebec; a son of Louis Rousseau, of the same place; graduated from the College of Nicolet, in the District of Three Rivers, in 1837. In 1840 he moved to Bowdoin, Maine, where, in the following year, he matriculated at the Medical College, and entered the office of Dr. Wm. E. Payne, Bath, Me. At the time of his studentship, Dr. Payne was changing his medical views, and this naturally led L. M. Rousseau to look upon the Hahnemannian system with some favor; still, at this time, he did not adopt the faith of the new school.

Dr. Rousseau graduated in 1845. Returning to Canada, he practiced for six years in the town of Cacoana, then moved to Halifax, where he remained until 1865, when he located himself at Pittsburgh, and entered upon the practice of Homœopathy in

connection with the late Dr. M. Côté. After ten years' partnership, he withdrew from the firm, and for the last seven years has lived and had his office at 210 Penn avenue, where he died September 25th, 1882.

On April 21st, when returning from the funeral of Mrs. Dr. Burgher, he made this remark to me: "I will be the next one laid to rest by the doctors." Five months after, his prediction is fulfilled.

From the middle of May until September 1st he made but few professional visits. (His attendance at church, however, was always regular and constant.) At this time he seemed to rally, and made his patients happy by his visits. September 21st he was seized, while at his meal, with severe pain in his left chest, arm and leg, lasting for two hours, followed by restless nights and days, until the afternoon of the 25th, when he was again seized with a violent paroxysm, and at 5.35 P. M., he entered into rest.

An autopsy confirmed the diagnosis of his attending colleagues—"Hypertrophy and fatty degeneration of heart."

When the summons came he was found ready. Our friend has been called to take a higher seat. We who enjoyed an intimate acquaintance with the deceased do bear testimony of him. As a husband, he was loving; as a father, he was kind and indulgent; as a citizen, he was upright; as a man, he was excellent; as a



friend, he was sincere; as a physician, he was careful and conscientious.

Dr. Rousseau was aged 62 years, 7 months and 23 days. His widow, two sons and five daughters survive him.

In 1865 he became a member of "The Homœopathic Medical Society of Allegheny County;" being President of the same in 1873, and a member of the Board of Censors for a number of years prior to his death. He was one of the original members of *this* Society, and second Vice President in 1879; an original member of the medical staff of "The Homœopathic Medical and Surgical Hospital and Dispensary of Pittsburgh, Pa.," being connected with the obstetrical and gynæcological department at the time of his death. In 1866 he became a member of "The American Institute," and was a member of "The Anatomical

(Trans. Hom. Med. Soc. Penna, 1883) Henry Co.

L. M. ROUSSEAU, M. D., a native of Lower Canada graduated at Bowdoin Medical College, Maine, in 1845. He practiced Allopathy in his native place for twenty years, notwithstanding he had been a pupil of Dr. Wm. E. Payne, of Bath, Maine. He removed to Pittsburgh, in 1865, and entered into partnership with Dr. M. Côté, with whom he is still associated

in the practice of Homœopathy. Dr. Rousseau is a good classical scholar. He speaks English well, but conveys his ideas with more ease and fluency in French—his "mother tongue." He is well versed in homœopathic literature, and is a careful and successful practitioner. He is a corporator of the Homœopathic Hospital and Dispensary of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and served on its Medical staff for three years, with credit to himself and the Institution. He is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, of the Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of Pennsylvania, and of the Homœopathic Medical Society of Allegheny County; the latter, he served one year as Treasurer.

Trans. Hom. Med. Soc. Penna. 1870-71.

Society of Allegheny Co. from 1874. High Mass was held in St Paul's. Burial at St Mary's cemetery.



LOUIS M. ROUSSEAU, M.D.

Pittsburgh, Pa.

Louis M. Rousseau, M.D., born February 2d, 1820, in the city of Quebec; a son of Louis Rousseau, of the same place, graduated from the College of Nicolet, in the District of Three Rivers, in 1837. In 1840, he moved to Bowdoin, Maine, where, in the following year, he matriculated at the Medical College, and entered the office of Dr. Wm. E. Payne, Bath, Me. At the time of his studentship, Dr. Payne was changing his medical views, and this naturally led L. M. Rousseau to look upon the Hahnemannian system with some favor; still, at this time, he did not adopt the faith of the new school.

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An autopsy confirmed the diagnosis of his attending colleagues, "Hypertrophy and fatty degeneration of heart."

Our friend has "gone before." We make this record of him: a careful, conscientious physician; a loving husband and father; a good citizen; a truly noble man, and a reliable, staunch friend.



Dr. Rousseau was aged 62 years, 7 months and 23 days. His widow, two sons and five daughters survive him.

In 1865, he became a member of "The Homœopathic Medical Society of Allegheny County;" being President of the same in 1873, and a member of the Board of Censors for a number of years prior to his death. He was one of the original members of "The Homœopathic Medical Society of Pennsylvania;" an original member of the Medical Staff of "The Homœopathic Medical and Surgical Hospital and Dispensary of Pittsburgh, Pa.;" being connected with the Obstetrical and Gynæcological department at the time of his death. In 1866, he became a member of "The American Institute," and was a member of "The Anatomical Society of Allegheny County, Pa.," from 1874. His professional brethren acted as bearers, and the members of the Medical Society, as escort at his funeral.

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Trans. Am. Inst. Hom. 1883.



4

Pittsburgh, Feb. 25. 1891.

J. L. Bradford,  
Dear Sir.

I have twenty-one (21) vols. of the Transactions of the American Institute of Hom. They are a complete set from 1865 to 1884 inclusive, there being two vols. of "The world's Homeopathic convention" 1876.

The 2 vols. of 1876 & the 5 vols. from 1880-84 inclusive are bound and in the best of condition, the other vols. have pasteboard backs, as they were originally issued.

Please let me know if you wish to buy them.

L. J. Rousseau, M. D.  
5216 Penn Ave.

Offered .75 of 1865.



ROUTH, JAMES W

Name in full

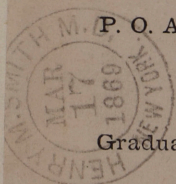
James W. Routh

P. O. Address in full

Decatur Macon Co. Ga.

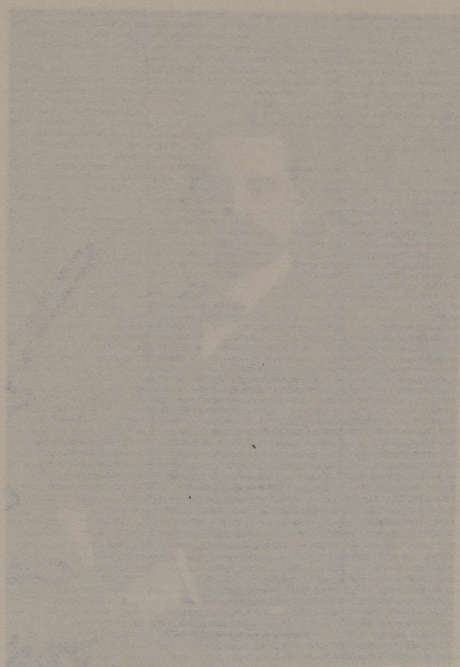
Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Homoeopathic Med. Col. of Mo.





ROWLAND, JUSTIN E



Justin E. Rowland





Justin E. Rowland MD



ROWLEY, CHARLES ANDREW

CHARLES ANDREW ROWLEY, Victor, Ontario county, New York, born in Victor, January 13, 1863; literary education, Victor High School (1878); graduated from Genesee Wesleyan Seminary, Lima, N. Y., literary and scientific course, class of 1884; graduated M. D. from Cleveland Homœopathic Medical College, 1888; took post-graduate course in New York Polyclinic, 1894-1895.



ROWLEY, WILLIAM

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION, \$2.00.

THE  
AMERICAN HOMŒOPATHIC REVIEW,  
PUBLISHED MONTHLY.

Please to enter my name as a Subscriber to THE  
AMERICAN HOMŒOPATHIC REVIEW, Vol. III. Enclosed  
is \$2.00 Annual Subscription for 1862-3.

Name, *Wm Rowley M.D.*

Address, *Jacksonville*  
*Fla*

*see other side*



Dr H M Linette

Dear Sir

Should the  
Enclosed article be considered worthy  
a place in your Review it is at your  
service - if not please return it to me

Wishing you a more hearty support  
in your present effort than in the  
preceding

I remain

Yours respectfully

W Rowley





OWSEY, WILLIAM T., M. D., of Toledo, O., was born in Cincinnati, O., August 29th, 1838. His ancestry emigrated from Laon, Picardy, France, and settled, in 1635, in King and Queen county, Va. His preparatory education was received at Notre Dame, Ind., and St. Mary's College, Cincinnati. This completed, he spent two years in reading law, and then entered the office of Dr. A. F. Bissell, with whom he remained until his graduation, excepting while attending lectures in Philadelphia and Cleveland. He graduated in Cleveland. Locating in Logansport, Ind., he remained two years, and then removed to Toledo, O. Here he has been steadily engaged, and has known little else than incessant toil, rewarded indeed with the success which attends fidelity and skill. On June 9th, 1869, he was married to Miss Henrietta Folsom of New York city. He has no political or military record.

Dr. Rowsey is both physically and mentally of a marked sanguine temperament. His native abilities are of a high order, and he is fitted by education and experience for a leading position in the profession he has chosen. His power as a writer has not been sufficiently well developed, but he is capable of great success in that department. His strong social qualities win him a host of friends, and in the church to which he belongs he maintains a position of great influence. In the pursuit of medicine, in both its study and practice, he is ardent and enthusiastic; and as he is in the prime of life, and of well-balanced physical development, it may be confidently expected that he will, in future years, attain prominence in the medical profession.



NEW YORK, JUNE, 1870.

DEAR DOCTOR :

Will you assist me in compiling a correct list of Homœopathic Physicians in the United States, by filling up and returning to me, *at once*, the following blank, if you have not already filled up a similar one.

I will be much obliged to you for any information relative to the introduction of Homœopathy in your neighborhood, together with a sketch of your personal connection therewith.

Yours truly,

HENRY M. SMITH, M.D.,

*If you have not yet rec'd the above information it would be a pleasure for me to gratify you.* <sup>107 Fourth Avenue.</sup> *Rewsey*

My full name is

*William T. Rewsey.*

I graduated at

*Cleveland*

Medical College, in the year

*1861.*

My present address is

*Toledo*

county of

*Lucas.*

State of

*Ohio*

where I have resided since

*1864.*

Previous to that time I practised in

*Logansport.*

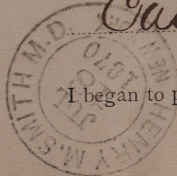
*Cass County.*

*Indiana.*

I began to practise Homœopathy in the year

*1861*

at *Logansport.*





## ROYAL, GEORGE

GEORGE ROYAL, M.D.

George Royal, Des Moines, Iowa, president of the American Institute of Homœopathy, professor of materia medica and therapeutics, and also dean of the College of Homœopathic Medicine of the State University of Iowa, is a native of Alford, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, born July 15, 1853, son of Ambrose Royal and Mary Adelaide Bucher, and is of French descent. His early and higher education was acquired in the Coventry, Connecticut, public schools, Natchaug high school, 1871-1874, and Amherst College, 1874-1875. His medical education was acquired in the New York Homœopathic Medical College, where he graduated M. D., March 16, 1882.

Dr. Royal's professional career was begun in Rockville, Connecticut, where he practiced until 1883, and then removed to Des Moines, Iowa, where he now lives. Since 1892 he has held the chair of materia medica and therapeutics in the College of Homœopathic Medicine of the State University of Iowa, and now in connection with his professional work performs the responsible duties of dean of the faculty. He has been a member of the Des Moines Homœopathic Medical Society since 1883; of the Hahnemann Medical Association of Iowa since 1885, and of the American Institute of Homœopathy since 1891, having been president of the latter for the year 1904-1905. He was a member of the Des Moines school board from 1886 to 1892, and president of the board from 1887 to 1892. Dr. Royal married, November 27, 1879, Ella Jane Kingsbury of Coventry, Conn. Their children are Malcolm Allen, Wilmot Kingsbury, Paul Ambrose and Adelaide Janette Royal. In the chapter devoted to the history of the College of Homœopathic Medicine of the State University of Iowa, which chapter comes from the pen of Dr. Royal, he has therein made allusion to his professional and pedagogical career, but at the hazard of repetition the editors have assumed to refer in this chapter to some of the leading events of the life of one of the most faithful contributors to these annals.



ROYAL, GEORGE



Geo Royal



ROYAL, GEORGE.

Dr. Geo. Royal has been appointed to the chair of Materia Medica of the Homœopathic Medical Department of the State University of Iowa, succeeding Dr. Cowperthwaite, who has accepted the chair of Materia Medica and Therapeutics at Chicago Homœopathic Medical College.

**Resolutions passed by the Des Moines Homœopathic Medical Society:**

WHEREAS, The Board of Regents of the State University of Iowa have elected Dr. George Royal Dean of the Homœopathic Department, therefore

*Resolved*, That the Des Moines Homœopathic Medical Society hereby extends to Dr. Royal its hearty congratulations on this high honor and deserved promotion; and at the same time congratulates the University upon the wisdom and sagacity displayed by its Regents

in thus placing in the vacant Deanship one who will exalt the office more than the office exalts the man.

*Resolved*, That this Society with pleasure takes advantage of this opportunity to express to Dr. Royal its appreciation of his ability as a practitioner, his success as a teacher, his sterling qualities as a man, and his conspicuous fitness for his new duties; and to extend to his administration the pledge of its hearty support.

*Resolved*, That having a strong and growing sense of the worth and importance of the Homœopathic Department of the University to the entire body of Homœopathic practitioners throughout the State by reason both of the alumni who augment its ranks and the various lines of influence constantly radiating from such an institution, this Society bespeaks that thoroughgoing allegiance on the part of all, which will enable it to realize the greatest usefulness, and pledges itself to advance the interests of our only Iowa school in all ways in its power.

*Resolved*, That a copy of these resolutions be placed in the hands of Dr. Royal, the Faculty of the Homœopathic Department, the Regents, President, and Deans of the University, and the medical press.



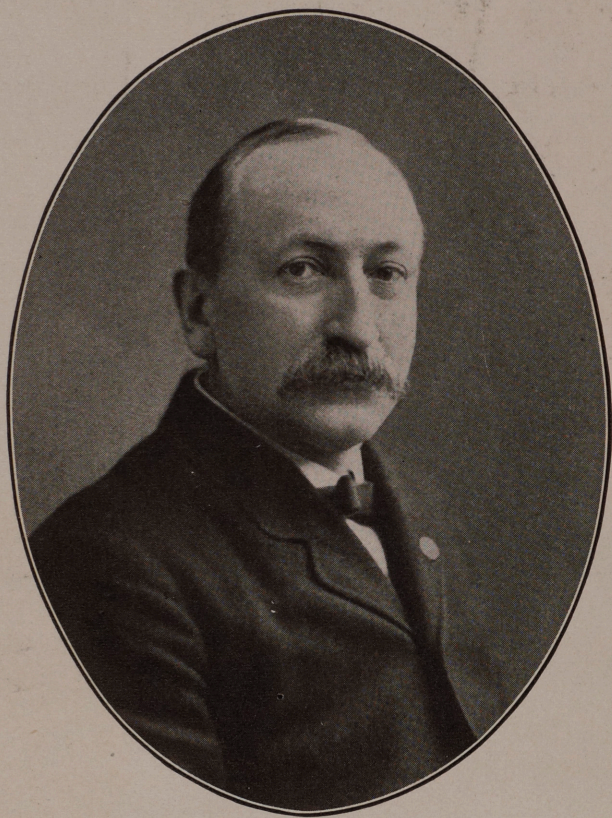


GEORGE ROYAL, M.D., DesMoines,  
Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics in the  
Homœopathic Medical Department of the  
State University of Iowa,  
Iowa City.



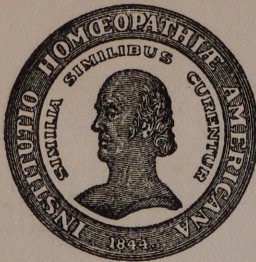
TWO DISTINGUISHED  
DR. GEORGE ROYAL, '82.  
President American Institute of Homœopathy.





GEORGE ROYAL, M.D.





# American Institute of Homeopathy

R. S. COPELAND, M. D., PRESIDENT  
ANN ARBOR, MICH.  
W. E. REILY, M. D., FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT  
FULTON, MO.  
J. RICHEY HORNER, M. D., SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT  
CLEVELAND, O.

FRANK KRAFT, M. D., SECRETARY  
2055 E. 90TH ST., CLEVELAND, O.  
T. FRANKLIN SMITH, M. D., TREASURER  
264 LENOX AVE., NEW YORK CITY.  
J. H. BALL, M. D., REGISTRAR  
BAY CITY, MICH.

## INTERCOLLEGIATE COMMITTEE:

CHAS. E. WALTON, M. D., CHAIRMAN.  
GEO. ROYAL, M. D., SECRETARY.

## OFFICE OF SECRETARY

DES MOINES, IOWA, *June 11<sup>th</sup>* 190*8*

My Dear Dean!

Will you kindly see to it  
that the enclosed card be filled  
out - and sent me at once?  
I need it - to make out - my report.  
Would like to get it by June 14<sup>th</sup>.  
The one I sent you a few weeks  
ago was never returned.

Cordially yours,

George Royal



**R**OYAL, OSMON, M.D., of Portland, Oregon, was born January 3, 1856, near Gardner, Illinois.

After a common school education he was a student at Willamette University, Salem, Oregon. He entered Ohio Wesleyan University, Delaware, Ohio, in 1878, and spent three years there. His attention having been directed to medicine he entered the Boston University Medical school in 1882, and graduated from there in 1885. Dr. Royal married in 1889. He is a member and president of Multnomah county Homœopathic Medical Society; member of the Oregon State Homœopathic Medical Society and of the American Institute of Homœopathy.

He is owner and proprietor of the Cottage Sanitarium, for nervous diseases, at Mt. Tabor, near Portland, Oregon. The Doctor located in Portland in 1886, where he has since remained.

Osman Royal, M. D., Boston University School of Medicine, 1885; of Portland, Ore.; formerly president of the State Medical Board; died suddenly in that city, while watching a football match, December 31, from heart disease, aged 54.

JL A I H  
Feb 1911

Dr. Royal will be remembered by those who attended the California meeting of the Institute as an active participant, lending his best efforts as a member from the Pacific Coast, to the success of the meeting. After the meeting adjourned he took a party of about one hundred of the members and their friends on a special train from San Francisco to Portland, assiduous in his attentions, contributing much to the pleasure of the tourists. He was an active advocate of the proposition that the Institute should meet in Portland in 1915. He was prominent in his city, both in a professional and civic way, and his loss is deeply felt by all.

#### DR. OSMAN ROYAL, OF PORTLAND, OR.

While attending a football game with his wife and son (only child) December 31, 1910, Doctor Royal, who was sitting in the grand-stand, just simply settled over backwards in his seat and expired instantly. He had been enjoying his usual good health, but for some five or six years his health had not been good.

Dr. Royal was always ready and willing to give aid or advice to his friends. By close application he had, during his twenty-five years of practice, which was spent in this city, built up a large practice and had been successful as a surgeon.

January 2, 1910, a special meeting of the Homœopathic Medical Society of Oregon was called and there were about thirty in attendance. The following resolutions were adopted:



"In the fullness of his powers, in love with life, active in the practice of a noble profession, Doctor Osman Royal, a former President and honored member of this Society, was stricken by death, December 31, 1910. His record is an open book. For twenty-five years this wise and skillful physician devoted himself with exceptional zeal and energy to the relief of human suffering and to the promotion of health. In all social relations he was a hopeful, helpful man who loved his neighbor as himself. His ideals were those of a consistent Christian and he lived up to them. Therefore be it

*"Resolved,* That in the death of Doctor Royal this Society has lost one of its most valuable members; the State Medical Examining Board an efficient, conscientious and just officer; the community an upright, exemplary citizen whose life was a benediction.

*"Resolved,* That these proceedings be spread upon the record of this society and a copy be sent to the family of Doctor Royal, to whom we extend our deepest sympathy.

"A. L. CANFIELD, *President.*

"BYRON E. MILLER, *Secretary.*"

Pac Coast J1 Hom  
Mar 1911

COPY OF RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED FEBRUARY 3, 1911,  
BY HAHNEMANN ROUND TABLE,  
PORTLAND, ORE.

WHEREAS, In the fullness of his powers our friend and brother physician, Dr. Osman Royal, has been stricken down and has been summoned from us; and

WHEREAS, We realize that in his death the community has lost a faithful and efficient citizen; the church an earnest and conscientious worker; this society a loyal member and a good friend; and all mankind a lover of humanity, who never spared himself in its cause; wherefore, be it

*Resolved,* That the Hahnemann Round Table express its sorrow at his death, and mourn his loss as a faithful worker for the cause which this society represents; and further, be it

*Resolved,* That we convey to his widow and son our sincere expression of sympathy in their loss, and that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the widow, and that they also be entered in the records of this society.

CHAS. BILLINGTON,  
BYRON E. MILLER,  
I. N. PALMER,  
*Committee.*

Pac Coast J1 Hom  
Mar 1911

ARTHUR L. CANFIELD, *President.*  
DANIEL O. WEBSTER, *Secretary.*



OSMAN ROYAL, M. D.

The request to make a few remarks in regard to Dr. Royal reached me after leaving home, and, therefore, some of the statistics which I had in my possession I cannot give you tonight, but I assure you it is a pleasure to be able to say a few words in memory of Dr. Royal, whom we all loved so well.

Dr. Royal graduated from the Boston University in 1885, and came to Portland immediately thereafter. He spent the remainder of his days in the practice of medicine in Portland, Ore. Dr. Royal was a true Homœopath. He practiced Homœopathy, and was in every way active in its up-building on the Pacific Coast, as well as throughout the country. By close adaptation he had reached a position in the profession equal to most men. Dr. Royal did general work, but the latter part of his life was devoted more particularly to surgery, which he always wished to do. The doctor was always willing at any time, and at all times, to respond to a call. He was always willing to give his advice to the younger men and women in the profession. He was most loved by those who knew him well. He was a man whom you really had to know to understand, but as soon as you knew him you felt you had found a friend.

The doctor was identified with all the Homœopathic Medical Societies in the State. He was very liberal in his views. He was also an honored member of the Grace Methodist Church, of Portland. He was a deacon in the church, and one of its most faithful and conscientious workers.

Dr. Royal came to Portland when he was nine years old.

On the 31st day of December, 1910, with his wife and only son, Osman Royal, Jr., he was attending a foot ball game between the Chicago and Portland Athletic Clubs. There was nothing especially exciting, but sitting there beside his wife he just dropped back dead, without any demonstration of any kind.

At the time of his death he was the Homœopathic member upon the State Board of Medical Examiners, of Oregon, and also President of the Board. He served in most of the offices in the State Society and filled every office with dignity and honor.

Last year at Pasadena, Cal., when this Society met there, and as you know Dr. Royal was one of our honored members, he was one of the leaders in successfully keeping together the Chicago special train until it reached Portland. He was also active in securing promises from those there that they would come to Portland for their Institute meeting in 1915. Dr. Royal never took anything up in a half-hearted way. He went into it with all his might in its behalf.

Someone has said that death is something which mocks at wisdom, strength and beauty; disarranges our plans; robs us of our dearest; blasts our hopes; extinguishes the glow of kindness; abolishes the most tender relations of man; severs him from all he knows and loves; subjects him to an ordeal which countless millions have passed through, which no man understands, but it comes like a man's best friend. We sorrow with relatives and friends over our departed brother, but the loss is ours. Our teachings would be worthless if our faith and hope did not surely show that beyond the grave lies life and hope eternal, where we shall meet again.

B. E. MILLER.

OSMAN ROYAL, M. D.

Osman Royal was born in Sandwich, Ill., January 3, 1856. His mother died when he was an infant. While yet a boy he, with his stepmother, left Illinois, and by way of the Isthmus moved to Portland, Ore. Owing to his father's ill health and meagre means, Dr. Royal was early put to hard work to help support not only himself, but his older brother who was in College.

At seventeen he began teaching in the public school, having been taught by his stepmother who, before her marriage, had been a school teacher. He attended Willamette University, and taught at intervals until he was 22 years of age, at which time he started East for the purpose of completing the preparation for his life work. After graduating from the Wesleyan University, of Ohio, he entered the Boston University School of Medicine, receiving his degree of M. D., in 1885. Dr. Royal was married October 17, 1888, and his wife, with an only son, Osman, Jr., survive him.



The leading traits of Dr. Royal's character were: modesty, which he carried almost to the extent of self-abasement, charity, and deep religious convictions. Let me recall a few incidents for the purpose of more clearly impressing upon you these traits. Last year at Pasadena he planned a meeting for the Alumni of his Alma Mater and a few of his friends. Although the host, he took a place at the foot of the table. When the time came for introducing the speakers he arose, picked up a glass and taking a lead pencil from his pocket rapped upon the glass to call us to order. This act drew from Dr. Sutherland, the guest of honor, words which may be said to characterize Dr. Royal. They were: "See that modest, great man."

One day, when seated around Dr. Royal's table, the remark was made that we had visited Catalina Island on Monday. Mrs. Royal, his wife,

looked up with a laugh and said: "Didn't you go to the Island on Sunday?" Being answered in the negative, Mrs. Royal continued: "The Doctor has been apologizing for you, giving every possible reason why it would be right for you to visit the Islands on Sunday."

Dr. Royal's religious convictions were inherited. He came from a long line of Methodists. Many of his great-uncles and uncles were faithful and forceful pastors and preachers. He himself was prominent in all the activities of his church, having held and filled many positions of service and honor in the same. But Osman Royal's religion was no narrow, dwarfed, weakly sentiment. On the contrary it was something broad, invigorating and wholesome. He took a deep interest in young people, and taught them by precept and example that true religion brought freedom, sunshine and happiness, not chains, clouds, and sorrow. In his religion, youth could find a place for clean, healthful manly sports. His last hour was spent in this line of work. On December 31, 1910, while watching a game of foot ball between the Portland and Chicago High School teams, he became deeply interested and excited. When a good play was made he arose to cheer and fell back lifeless.

Thus was gathered to his fathers one who had fought a good fight; a successful practitioner; a staunch, loyal Homœopathist; a useful Christian man.

J1 A IN Hom Nov 1911

GEORGE ROYAL.



RUDE, EMERSON W

EMERSON W. RUDE, Ilion, New York, was born at Cuba, New York, November 3, 1876, son of Theodore F. Rude

and Hannah Waterbury, his wife. He is a graduate of the class of 1895 of the Cuba high school, and of the 1902 class of the New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital. From 1902 to 1903 he was house surgeon of the Lee Private Hospital of Rochester, New York. He is a member of the Herkimer County Homœopathic Medical Society, and of Alpha chapter of the Phi Alpha Gamma fraternity. In June, 1903, he married Helen E. Shay.

King Vol IV



## RUDDEROW, EDWARD DOUGLAS

THE CHIRONIAN.

Mar 26 1900  
Biographical Sketch.

Edward Douglas Rudderow, M.D., Quiz Master to the Chair of Practice, was born at Jersey City Heights, N. J., and received his early education there.

At the age of eleven years he entered the Charlier Institute, then on 59th Street opposite Central Park, New York, as a boarding



EDWARD DOUGLAS RUDDEROW, M.D.

scholar and remained there for two years; later entering the Preparatory Department of the Stevens Institute of Technology, from which he graduated four years later and was admitted to the Freshman Class of the Stevens Institute proper. Being taken with typhoid fever three months later and being ill for over a year, he gave up the idea of an engineering degree and entered into a business career with his father's former partners. Deciding to

study medicine he entered the New York Homœopathic Medical College in 1892, graduating in 1895. He received the appointment to the House Staff of the Flower Hospital, serving as Ambulance and House Surgeon, and for three months as House Physician, leaving the hospital in May, 1897.

He was then appointed Visiting Physician to the Nurses at Flower Hospital and soon afterwards became associated in practice with Prof. St. Clair Smith.

He was appointed Quiz Master in Practice in the fall of 1897, and is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, State and County Societies, N. Y. Homœopathic Materia Medica and Pædological Societies, and Academy of Pathological Science. Dr. Rudderow is also President of the Dunham Club and a member of the West Side Medical Club.



Editors "*Monthly Hom. Review*" publish the following notice of Dr. Ruddock's demise in their January number.

E. H. RUDDOCK, M. D.—We much regret to announce the death, after a very brief illness, of Dr. Ruddock, the author of numerous well-known manuals of popular medicine, and editor of the *Homœopathic World*.

Dr. Ruddock returned from his city chambers to his residence in Reading, on Friday, the 17th ult., feeling chilly; nevertheless, and notwithstanding the intense coldness of the evening, he was induced to visit a patient. On his return home he was prostrated with an intense rigor, followed by acute pain in the lower dorsal portion of the spinal column. He rapidly lost consciousness, and on the 19th sunk into a state of coma, from which he never completely rallied. His death took place on the 23d ult., in the fifty-third year of his age.

Dr. Ruddock was a striking specimen of the success which waits upon well-directed energy and inflexible determination. The son of poor parents, receiving only an indifferent education, and his youth passed in manual labor, he was an entirely self-made, self-taught man. His original trade was, we have understood, that of a stonemason. He was, we believe, early brought under the notice of the late Mr. Turner, then a chemist in Manchester. Through him he was enabled to open a shop, and act as an agent for the sale of Mr. T.'s medicines. This he did at Hanley, in the Potteries; at the same time he traveled throughout that district, selling Turner's medicines and books on homœopathy.

His next move was to Woolwich, where he opened a shop as a homœopathic chemist. Whilst there he attended the lectures at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, and was in due course admitted a member of the College of Surgeons. He subsequently received the degree of M.D. from the University of Erlangen, and the license of the College of Physicians of London. After practising for a short time in the neighborhood of Woolwich, he removed to Reading, where he has since resided.

Dr. Ruddock will be remembered, as he has been chiefly known, as an indefatigable book-maker. His popular handbooks of practical medicine have had a large circulation in all English-speaking parts of the world. Without literary merit, and possessing no claim to originality of observation, or depth of research, they are on the whole better than any works, having a similar end in view, with which we are acquainted. Through these and the monthly journal he edited, *The Homœopathic World*, Dr. Ruddock was widely and favorably known. He has done a good work for homœopathy; and we can ill afford to lose the services of one who has devoted so much energy, who has toiled so laboriously, and who was still ready for fresh exertions in promoting the advancement of that cause, the interests of which we hold so dear.

Am. Hom. Obs. V. 13. p. 128.

Hahn Monthly  
Jan 1876



THE  
HOMŒOPATHIC WORLD.

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JANUARY 1, 1876.

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DR. RUDDOCK.

THE readers of this periodical will be exceedingly sorry to hear of the sudden death of its editor. On Friday, December 17th, he left his consulting rooms in London in his usual health, but on reaching home he complained of Lumbago and Fever. During the night Rheumatic Fever was developed, and he gradually got worse. On Friday night, Saturday, and Saturday night he suffered intensely with rheumatic pains in the back and limbs; then suddenly the pains left the body and went to the head. After that time he was unconscious, with but rare and short intervals of light. Every attention was paid to him, and the utmost efforts of medical skill were employed to afford relief. His professional friends in the neighbourhood and in London rendered all the assistance in their power, some of them travelling from town to spend the night with him. But all in vain. He passed away on Thursday, December 23rd, at 11 a.m. Further notice of his useful career must be reserved till our next number, when the distress occasioned by this most sudden and appalling shock has been in some measure abated.



DR. RUDDOCK.

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✓ N. E. Med. Gaz. V. XI. p 48 Jan 1876





# THE HOMŒOPATHIC WORLD.

FEBRUARY 1, 1876.

## BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH OF DR. RUDDOCK.

EDWARD HARRIS RUDDOCK was the third son of the late Thomas Ruddock, of North Lopham, Norfolk. His parents, though not wealthy, occupied a respectable and honourable position in society. His father, who carried on business as a marble mason and sculptor in his native village for forty years, was a man of unimpeachable character, beloved by a large circle of friends, and esteemed for his honourable and upright conduct by all those with whom his pursuits brought him into contact. He was, moreover, a well-educated and intelligent man, and—knowing as he did that education not only increases a man's capacity for business, but also opens up for him a perennial spring of intellectual enjoyment (for his was not a mere utilitarian view of education)—he gave his children the benefit of the best scholastic advantages which the locality afforded. The interval between school and college life was spent by E. H. Ruddock in improving his mind, and very frequently conducting religious services and giving Sunday-school addresses in the neighbouring villages and hamlets. But he never wrought as a stonemason, as has been elsewhere asserted. Since it was evident that he had neither aptitude nor love for business, he was sent at the age of eighteen to the Wesleyan College at Sheffield. For, in consequence of his general culture and ability, and the interest his services awakened, it was deemed desirable that he should enter the Wesleyan ministry; and, indeed, all who knew him thought that preaching was his true vocation. His numerous friends and admirers were, however, disappointed. The only explanation he ever gave relative to his non-adoption of ministerial life was, that he preferred to gain his livelihood by other means, so that his services to the church might be gratuitous.

wifery; in 1864 he secured the diploma of the Royal College of Physicians, Edinburgh, and in the following year he received from them another diploma for midwifery. In

a quotation selected from one of the many letters which have been received,—so many that it is impossible otherwise to acknowledge the receipt of them:—"It is the heaviest blow I have received for a dozen years. I placed myself under his care after my sight had been nearly ruined by Allopaths, and he has for years treated me more like a father than a

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After leaving the Sheffield college he engaged in commercial pursuits, although business was evidently not his *forte*; at the same time he was an indefatigable, useful, and popular local preacher in the Wesleyan Connexion, by whom his services were highly appreciated and eagerly sought. At this time he entered into a controversy with a Baptist minister on the vexed and still open question of Infant Baptism, the result being that he wrote a pamphlet entitled 'Infant Baptism.\*' Such grasp of mind, lucidity of thought, and facility of expression were displayed in the essay, that it was pronounced by competent judges to be one of the ablest treatises they had ever read on the subject. A curious tale is connected with this tract. Some time after its publication the author removed to Bradford, in Yorkshire, and one Sunday afternoon entered the College chapel. The preacher was the venerable Walter Scott, president of Aire-dale College, who for his sermon gave the substance of this veritable essay, of course in ignorance of the fact that its author was one of his auditors.

While in Bradford, living part of the time at Apperley, he was constantly engaged in preaching in the town and neighbourhood in the chapels of all religious denominations. There still remains his record of the places where he preached his several sermons, showing how constantly he was thus employed from 1844 to 1857. As evidence of the estimation in which his services were held, it may be stated that not long after his removal to Bradford he was chosen by the unanimous vote of the quarterly meeting of the Eastbrook Circuit to fulfil the circuit duties of one of the stationed ministers, whose health had broken down, and that for some months he preached, conducted class meetings, and discharged the whole of the duties of a circuit minister with credit to himself and to the entire satisfaction of the congregations to whom he ministered. In the year 1857 he retired from business, and having been led to change his opinions on church government, he accepted a call to the pastorate of a Congregational church at Tunstall, Staffordshire. While there, having had his attention directed to Homœopathy, he studied Dr. Sharp's Tracts and other publications on the subject, and resolved to prosecute it. He at once purchased some medicines from Mr. Turner, of Manchester, and began to give them to the sick people under his charge. The result strengthened his confidence in the principles he had espoused.

\* By a Lover of Truth. Jarrold and Sons, Norwich.



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He then opened a large Homœopathic Dispensary in Hanley at his own cost, (according to the advertisement now before the writer,) 'for all forms of disease, where a homœopathic physician from Manchester attended twice a week to prescribe for patients.' Dr. George Moore and Dr. Hughes thus attended. Dr. Ruddock was also instrumental in the opening of similar dispensaries in Longton and Kidsgrave. With characteristic energy he wrote the first edition of the 'Stepping Stone' while in Hanley, and delivered lectures on the Laws of Health; hoping thus to disseminate the opinions which he had learned to value.

In the year 1859 the family inherited a large legacy, when Dr. Ruddock resolved to devote a portion of his share to the payment of expenses incurred in attending hospital lectures; for without proper qualification he could not fully prosecute his new profession. He therefore relinquished all his engagements in the Potteries, and opened a shop for the sale of homœopathic medicines in Woolwich, whence he could easily go to London. Thence he proceeded every day to Guy's Hospital. He entered on the 29th of September, 1860, but it soon became known that he had a leaning to Homœopathy, and he suffered in consequence. From papers still extant, it appears that he did not in any instance obtrude his views upon the students, or even make them the topic of conversation; nevertheless, he was subject to all kinds of annoyance; before and after the lectures the most violent and uproarious language was used; during lectures unseemly conduct was allowed to pass unchecked, even to the extent of causing interruption; the dissecting-room was the scene of molestation; the museum was blockaded to prevent his entrance; and outside the hospital he was rudely assailed, and struck with such force as to expose him to serious injury. Remonstrances addressed to the authorities led to some modifications of this misconduct, but there was such interruption of his studies that he left Guy's and entered St. Bartholomew's, where he completed his curriculum. Each and all the examinations he passed with credit the first time of going up, thus affording proof of his diligence and aptitude for mastering any subject to which he devoted himself. In 1863 he obtained the diploma of the Royal College of Surgeons; in the same year he also received that for the practice of midwifery; in 1864 he secured the diploma of the Royal College of Physicians, Edinburgh, and in the following year he received from them another diploma for midwifery. In

a quotation selected from one of the many letters which have been received,—so many that it is impossible otherwise to acknowledge the receipt of them:—'It is the heaviest blow I have received for a dozen years. I placed myself under his care after my sight had been nearly ruined by Allopaths, and he has for years treated me more like a father than a

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While thus engaged in his medical studies, he was untiring in his advocacy of Homœopathy. He delivered lectures on the subject, and wrote the 'Vade Mecum,' with which, as with the 'Stepping Stone,' his name has been associated in all parts of the world. In 1866 he commenced the publication of the *Homœopathic World*. By writing for its pages, by persuasively enlisting the co-operation of his medical brethren, and by the free distribution of considerable numbers, he ultimately secured for it a fair, though not remunerative, circulation. Through its publication an acquaintance with Homœopathy was disseminated far and wide, and greater popularity was secured for its method of treating diseases. In 1866 Dr. Ruddock left Woolwich for Reading, succeeding to the practice which Dr. Massy had recently taken from Dr. Guinness. He at once accepted the post of Honorary Physician to the Reading Homœopathic Dispensary, where his medical and other advice and assistance were highly valued. In 1869 he opened consulting-rooms in Finsbury Circus. Before doing so he paid a visit to America, where he met many who had become acquainted with him through his works, and made many new friends. These he revisited in 1874. Meanwhile the work of constant attention to patients in Reading and London, and correspondence with others in all parts of the country,—the work of writing and editing,—still went on. To quote from one who knew him intimately, 'The doctor's brain was ever busy; it was constantly occupied. His nervous force was great, but as greatly spent. Few men have gone through the work he has, and attained the popularity and position he reached; because few men have the abilities with the same indomitable perseverance and push. He will be much lamented throughout the country, and in America, and wherever he or his numerous works are known.' How he was esteemed in America may be gathered from the following quotation from an article written in the *United States Medical Investigator* by Dr. Ludlam, who was recently on a visit to this country:—

'In the whole history of our school of medicine, nothing is more remarkable than the signal success of a few physicians who have devoted their time and talents to this sort of missionary labour [the publication of tracts and treatises]. And since there is not one among them who has worked more faithfully and who is more generally known in this field than Dr. Ruddock, I will tell your readers in a few words what he has done.

'I called upon him with my friend Dr. Talbot, a day or two ago. We



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'The whole history of our school of medicine, nothing is more remarkable than the signal success of a few physicians who have devoted their time to this sort of missionary labour [the publication of tracts and books]. And since there is not one among them who has worked more effectively and who is more generally known in this field than Dr. Ruddock, it is not surprising that our readers in a few words what he has done. We met him upon him with my friend Dr. Talbot, a day or two ago. We

were kindly received and enjoyed our little visit exceedingly. Acting in the capacity of a semi-interviewer, I obtained the following facts. Dr. E. H. Ruddock came to reside near London in 1860, but in 1869 decided to take consulting-rooms in the city. He wrote his first book, "Stepping Stones," in 1858, chiefly for circulation among friends and private patients. This work has passed through nine editions, making in all one hundred thousand copies; the average sale for some years past being ten thousand per annum.

'Encouraged by the success of this and of other small works, he attempted a more complete one, the "Vade Mecum," for students and inquiring physicians of the old school. This book also was kindly received. In truth, the flattering reception accorded to it led to the project of publishing another, and one which should more fully meet the requirements of those who were "looking into" Homœopathy; and already, twelve months after its publication, a large proportion of the five thousand copies of the "Text-Book" is in circulation.

'Dr. Ruddock is the author of ten different books, and through the politeness of his clerk, I was enabled to get the exact figures as to the number of copies of each and all of these which have been printed and sold.

Here they are:

|  |         |
|--|---------|
| Stepping Stones, ninth edition . . . . .                   | 100,000 |
| Vade Mecum, seventh edition . . . . .                      | 38,000  |
| Clinical Directory, third edition . . . . .                | 5,000   |
| Lady's Manual, sixth edition . . . . .                     | 26,000  |
| Common Diseases of Women, fifth edition . . . . .          | 18,000  |
| Diseases of Infants and Children, second edition . . . . . | 7,000   |
| Common Diseases of Children, first edition . . . . .       | 5,000   |
| Veterinary Manual of Homœopathy, second edition . . . . .  | 10,000  |
| Consumption, second edition . . . . .                      | 10,000  |
| Text-Book, first edition . . . . .                         | 5,000   |

Total number of copies . . . . . 224,000

'This list does not include the various tracts, which have also had a very large circulation, say one hundred and fifty thousand, nor innumerable articles on popular medicine contained in Dr. R.'s monthly during the ten years of its existence; nor reprints of several of his books in other countries.

'This measure of success implies adaptation and application of no ordinary kind. Dr. R. has been able to accomplish this work by dint of early rising, of utilising all his spare time, reading and writing much during railway and other modes of travelling, and by foregoing much social enjoyment and recreation. He is apparently about forty years of age, of good strong vigorous look, and impresses one with the conviction that he may do as much work for the cause in the next, as he has done in the last decade.

'His publications are in demand wherever the English language is spoken but have circulated chiefly in England, the United States, Canada, Australia and British India. And wherever they go they are the quiet but efficient agents which open the way for the educated physician and for the change in public sentiment regarding Homœopathy which is certain to come sooner or later.'

How he was regarded by his patients may be learned from a quotation selected from one of the many letters which have been received,—so many that it is impossible otherwise to acknowledge the receipt of them:—'It is the heaviest blow I have received for a dozen years. I placed myself under his care after my sight had been nearly ruined by Allopaths, and he has for years treated me more like a father than a



mere patient,—so kind, loving, and skilful. Take him all in all, I am afraid I shall ne'er look upon his like again. He has done more to popularise Homœopathy than any one living man, and his memory ought to be kept green by those who have been under his care and benefited by his skill.' And yet other testimony may be added: 'The startling intelligence has fallen upon us like a terrible visitation, and cast a gloom over our little household. We have been so long accustomed to regard him not only as a physician of extraordinary ability,—as a Christian of exemplary virtue and devotedness,—but also as a friend of unusual kindness and stability, that we cannot reconcile ourselves to the thought that we have seen the last of him on earth without a feeling of depression and sadness, and that we have sustained a loss that nothing can supply.' No wonder, for 'no detail was too trifling for him, no explanation was too insignificant for his consideration,' when any ailments called for relief and remedy. To all who sought them he rendered sympathy and aid.

Dr. Ruddock was at his consulting-rooms in London,—busy as ever, yet thoughtful of young friends for the coming Christmas,—on Friday, the 17th December, and left apparently in his usual health. He reached Reading complaining of cold; but, nevertheless, called upon several patients. In the course of the night he suffered intensely from what appeared to be an ordinary attack of Rheumatic Fever, but severe brain symptoms set in rapidly. Prompt attention was paid by his medical advisers from London and the neighbourhood. But in spite of the utmost efforts of skill and experience, he became unconscious on Monday morning, and gradually sank on the morning of Thursday, the 23rd December, 1875. His age was 52. The funeral took place on the morning of the 29th, and was attended by a number of personal friends and medical colleagues. The procession, which included the carriages of many of his patients, was met at the cemetery by a large concourse of friends and admirers, whose mourning was manifestly deep and sincere. So he rests from his labours. In sure and certain hope of his resurrection to eternal life, the sharer of the vicissitudes, the joys and the sorrows of his career for more than thirty years, in this sketch endeavours to help the readers of the *World* to keep his memory green.



*To the Editor of the Homœopathic World.*

DR. RUDDOCK.

DEAR SIR,—My acquaintance with Dr. Ruddock extends over a considerable number of years, for I have known him from a youth, at which time his whole demeanour was

marked by the seriousness, sobriety, caution, and diligence which distinguished him in more mature years. His parents were highly respectable, intelligent, and pious; his mother was a woman of superior mind, and his home training laid the foundation of a life of eminent usefulness. He was early regarded as possessing high mental endowments, in addition to which he had an ardent thirst for knowledge. The habit of improving every moment of his time, whether travelling or otherwise, to add to his store of knowledge, was formed in early youth. Indeed, he was then a pattern of diligence and a model of method in doing his work, and it was then the opinion of those acquainted with him that if spared he would attain to greatness and leave his mark in the world. It is believed that at one time it was his purpose to enter the Christian ministry. He then received great help from the late Rev. T. B. Stephenson, who thought highly of his mental endowments, and was desirous to secure his services for the Wesleyan ministry. As a local preacher he became very popular, in the pulpit and on the platform, and his services were often sought upon special occasions. As an instance of his attainments, it may be mentioned that when only a youth he was engaged in controversy on Baptism, a tract having been circulated in the neighbourhood where he lived, in which the views he held were attacked. To this he wrote an answer, ably defending his own views, and showing extensive acquaintance with the Scriptures. A minister once asked Dr. Ruddock in my presence if he did not think that he would have done more good in the world if he had devoted himself to the work of the Christian ministry. His reply was, 'Certainly not; many can preach, while few can write books, and I feel that I am doing my proper work, and that my books will be useful when I am gone.' He was very anxious that missionaries to the heathen should possess his medical works, and there are those now in the mission-field who possess copies of his 'Vade Mecum,' which Dr. Ruddock entrusted to me to give to missionaries. At the same time he expressed the pleasure he had in doing this, and his readiness to repeat the kindness, believing that a knowledge of medicine would be useful to the missionaries themselves, and greatly help them in their work.

Cobham, January 18, 1876.

Yours truly,  
THOMAS CHENERY.

Homœopathic World.]  
Feb. 1, 1876.



RUDY, ROBERT COLEMAN

ROBERT COLEMAN RUDY, Detroit, Michigan, born Edgar county, near Paris, Ill., November 1, 1862; educated Butler University, Indianapolis; graduated, homœopathic department, University of Michigan, 1886; professor of obstetrics, Detroit Homœopathic College.



RUECKERT, TH JOH

DR. THEODOR JOH. RUECKERT, of Herrnhut, died (of dysentery), in the eighty-fifth year of his life, August 6th, 1885, at 2.30 o'clock, A.M.

With him passes away the last of the direct students of Hahnemann, and the oldest of all homœopathic physicians. By his participation in the provings of drugs under Hahnemann's guidance, he has left behind him a lasting monument, and by his unswerving faith in the teachings of the founder, and by the lively interest for our cause which he evinced to the end of his life, he has become to us a shining model. We wish, here, to refer to his last article, "Epilepsy," which appeared in the last number of the *Allgemeine Homœopathische Zeitung*. So strong was his presentiment that he was approaching his long, last sleep, that he called this article his swan-song.

His quiet, loyal and blessed work brought him the confidence of a large clientele and a universal recognition. His simple, upright manner, his charity and friendliness have won for him the love of all who came in contact with him.

To him was granted the unusual favor of mental and physical vigor, sufficient to permit him to continue his calling to the end of his days.

Of him, it can truly be said: "He rests from his labors, but his works continue."

THE EDITOR (*Allg. Hom. Zeit.*, August 18th, 1885).

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RUGGLES, CHARLES A

Pac Coast **The Roll-Call.** J1 Hom Oct 1906

Dr. CHARLES A. RUGGLES, of Stockton, Cal., one of the oldest and best-known physicians in the state, died on September 11th, from heart disease, at the venerable age of seventy-seven years. For the long period of fifteen years he had been a member of the State Board of Health, holding its presidency for four years. He also held many other positions of prominence and trust in the profession and in the community.



RUGGLES, EDWIN PAKENHAM

EDWIN PAKENHAM RUGGLES, practicing physician of Dorchester, Massachusetts, was born in 1873, in Milton, Massachusetts, the son of Thomas Edwin and Harriet W. (Murray) Ruggles, and nephew of Lebaron Botsford, M. D., late president of the Canadian Medical Society. He acquired his early education in the public schools of his native place, and subsequently attended the Young Men's

Christian Association training school. He studied for the medical profession in the State University of Iowa, and took his degree of M. D. in the Boston University School of Medicine in 1900; and since graduation has been engaged in practice. In 1899-1900, Dr. Ruggles was house surgeon to the Boston Homœopathic Medical Dispensary; 1900-1901 he was obstetrician and physician to the Massachusetts Homœopathic Maternity Hospital; in 1901-1902 he held the position of house surgeon and physician in that hospital. He now is assistant physician and obstetrician to the Boston Homœopathic Dispensary and instructor in the diseases of women in the Boston University School of Medicine; assistant attending physician and assistant obstetrician to the Massachusetts Homœopathic Hospital; and attending physician to the Cullis Consumptive Home in Dorchester. He is associate secretary of the Boston Homœopathic Medical Society, and a member of the Massachusetts Homœopathic Medical Society, the Massachusetts Surgical and Gynecological Society, and the Neighborhood Medical Club. In 1895 he married F. Gertrude Bacon.

King Vol 1V



RUGGLES, WILLARD WARREN

**Dr. Willard Warren Ruggles.**

The son of the late Dr. Willard D. Ruggles, of Boston, Mass., was born on August 13, 1880. After a thorough theoretic preparation he entered the Massachusetts Nautical School, and at the outbreak of the Spanish War was commissioned assistant engineer U. S. N., subsequently serving through the Philippine insurrection in the army transport service. In 1903 he entered Boston University, but came to New York in 1904, graduating from the New York Homœo-

pathic Medical College in 1908; he served on the staffs of the Jamaica, New York Ophthalmic and Metropolitan Hospitals, and located in 1909 in Brewster, N. Y. He was health officer of the township, a member of the Alpha Sigma fraternity and a Mason. He fell a victim to a local typhoid epidemic, and died on March 7, 1911, from hæmorrhage and perforation. K.

*Med Century Apr 1911*



RUGGLES, WILLIAM OSMAN

Willard

William Osman Ruggles, M. D. William Osman Ruggles was born in Moline, Ill., October 8, 1854, died in Boston, January 8, 1909. In his early childhood his parents moved to Worcester, Mass. He was educated in the public schools of the city of his adoption. In 1876 he entered Boston University School of Medicine, graduating in 1880. He early located in Neponset, one of the suburbs of Boston. Dr. Ruggles was a close student of the *Materia Medica*, and this, combined with his studious habits, keen powers of observation, his ability to read men, gave him knowledge to select his remedies with extreme accuracy. He early established a high standard of integrity for himself and was thereby enabled to detect sham and dishonesty in others. With these traits as a foundation, he early secured a good practice, but the routine of general work becoming monotonous to him, he engaged for a time in real estate business. In February, 1899, he had a severe illness from overwork when not fully recovered from an attack of la grippe. From this illness he never fully recovered. He went South, thinking a warmer climate might be beneficial, but his ambition again became master and he entered deeper than ever into business, with the result that on his return home he was in a worse physical condition than when he went away. From this time on he was able to do but little professional work. His courage and power alone kept him from being a bed-ridden invalid. Dr. Ruggles was a firm believer in the law of similars, and with many others he believed that the higher attenuations exerted a healing influence (especially in chronic diseases) that the lower did not. He spent many of the last weeks of his life in studying the "Dictionary of *Materia Medica*," by John H. Clark, M. D., in the vain hope of finding some remedy that would cure him. He was for a long time a member of the staff of the dispensary and later of the Out-Patient Department of the Homœopathic Hospital. In all of this work he was deeply interested, and attended to the duties there, at times when most men would have been in their beds. In 1880 he married Miss Etta M. Warren, of Weston. She died in 1894, leaving six children. The oldest, Warren, is a graduate of the New York Homœopathic Medical College, and is located in New York City. In the death of Dr. Ruggles, homœopathy has lost a staunch supporter and many people, especially the poor, will mourn the loss. The interment was at Cedar Grove Cemetery, where he was laid beside his wife and infant son.—*New England Med. Gazette*.

HanMonthly Feb 1909

N E Med Gaz Feb 1909



RUMMEL, LUELLA Z

LUELLA Z. RUMMEL, Kansas City, Missouri, is a native of Ohio, born near Butler, Richland county, February 29, 1864, daughter of David J. Rummel and Mary Zeruah Klise, his wife, and is of German and English extraction. Her earlier education was acquired in district schools, Bellville high school (1883) and Buchtel College, Akron, Ohio, where she graduated Ph. B. in 1887. Her medical education was gained in the Cleveland Homœopathic Medical College, and also in Hering Medical College, Chicago, where she graduated M. D. in 1901. The following year she spent as interne in the Philadelphia hospital of the Women's Homœopathic Association of Pennsylvania, and later pursued some post-graduate studies in the Philadelphia Polyclinic and College for Graduates in Medicine. Dr. Rummel began practice in Kansas City in January, 1903, where she is connected with the teaching force of Hahnemann Medical College in the capacity of professor of materia medica. She is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy and the Missouri Institute of Homœopathy, also a member of the board of the Free Bed Auxiliary of the Women and Children's Hospital.

King Vol IV



## RUMSEY, CHARLES LESLIE

CHARLES LESLIE RUMSEY, Baltimore, Maryland, professor of ophthalmology and otology and associate to the chair of clinical surgery in and registrar of the Southern Homœopathic Medical College, ex-president of the Maryland State Homœopathic Medical Society, is a native of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, born in 1867. He was educated in medicine at Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital, Philadelphia, and graduated there in 1890. While a student in college Dr. Rumsey served as, out-interne to the Lying-in Charity Hospital, Philadelphia, during the college sessions of 1888-1889 and 1889-1890; and on account of the sickness of Dr. Eugene Oatley during his residentship of the Hahnemann Hospital, Dr. Rumsey was appointed his assistant. Immediately after he was graduated, in April, 1890, he served six months as resident physician and one

year as resident surgeon to the Pittsburgh Homœopathic Hospital. In October, 1891, he went to Europe and devoted two years to study in the principal universities; and on his return in October, 1893, took up his residence and began practice in Baltimore. He also became demonstrator of histology and pathology in the Southern Homœopathic Medical College, later was lecturer on surgery, and still later was elected to the professorship of ophthalmology and otology, to which duty was subsequently added a part of that of the chair of surgery. Dr. Rumsey is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy and of the Maryland State Homœopathic Medical Society.

King Vol IV





C. L. Ramsey M.D.  
Barto



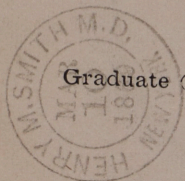
RUMSAY, GEORGE W

Name in full

*George W. Rumsey M.D.*

P. O. Address in full

*St Charles Home Co Ill*



Graduate (or Licentiate) of

*Graduate of Western Homeopathic  
College Cleveland Ohio*



# RUNNELS, MOSES THURSTON 1

DR. MOSES T. RUNNELLS, who has been a prominent homœopathic physician of this city for the past ten years, will remove, in a few days, to Kansas City, Mo., which he will make his future home, and where he will practice his specialty of diseases of women. The Doctor, as is well known, is specially noted in sanitary science, and will carry to his new field a knowledge that was of value to this city when he occupied a position on the Indianapolis Board of Health. He is a graduate of the Cleveland Homœopathic Hospital College, and has since spent two seasons in study and practice in the large hospitals in New York.—*Indianapolis Journal*.

Med. Advance. V. 16. p 61. )

MOSES THURSTON RUNNELS, Kansas City, Missouri, professor of surgery and surgical anatomy and dean of the faculty of the Kansas City Hahnemann Medical College, a senior of the American Institute of Homœopathy, is a native of

Licking county, Ohio, son of Edwin Runnels, a Vermonter, and Lydia Eaton, his wife, the latter a native of New York state. Dr. Runnels was given a good elementary and secondary education, and acquired his higher education in Oberlin College, Oberlin, Ohio, where he was a student from 1868 to 1872; his honorary degree of master of arts was conferred by Kansas City University in 1903. He was educated in medicine in Cleveland Homœopathic Hospital College, where he came to the degree in 1874; and he also was graduated from the New York Ophthalmic Hospital in 1876, before that famous institution acquired the right to confer the degree, O. et A. Chir. Still later, 1884-1886, he also took a full course of six months in the New York Polyclinic. Thus well equipped for professional work, Dr. Runnels has devoted his attention to the practice of medicine and surgery, and in connection therewith has extended the field of his usefulness to include hospital and college work and also to a certain extent to the public service. The history of the college of whose later life he has been a conspicuous part and in which he now holds the chair of surgery and surgical anatomy, and also is its executive officer, is fully narrated elsewhere in these annals. From 1882 to 1885, while living in

Indianapolis, Indiana, he was a member of the board of health of that city, and at an earlier date, 1880, he was appointed by the governor of Indiana to represent that state in the quarantine convention held in New Orleans. Dr. Runnels is a member—senior—of the American Institute of Homœopathy, ex-secretary and ex-president of the Indiana Institute of Homœopathy, member, ex-secretary and ex-president of the Missouri Institute of Homœopathy, ex-president of the Missouri Valley Homœopathic Medical Association, member and president of Kansas City Anatomical Society, member of the Knife and Fork Club of Kansas City, and now is an honorary member of the Indiana In-

stitute of Homœopathy and of the Kansas Homœopathic State Association. He married in 1878, Emily L. Johnson of the Indianapolis High School. Their children: Edith Runnels, born October 6, 1879, died November 15, 1883; Ralph W. Runnels, born June 28, 1881; Annie Runnels, born December 3, 1886.

King Vol 1V





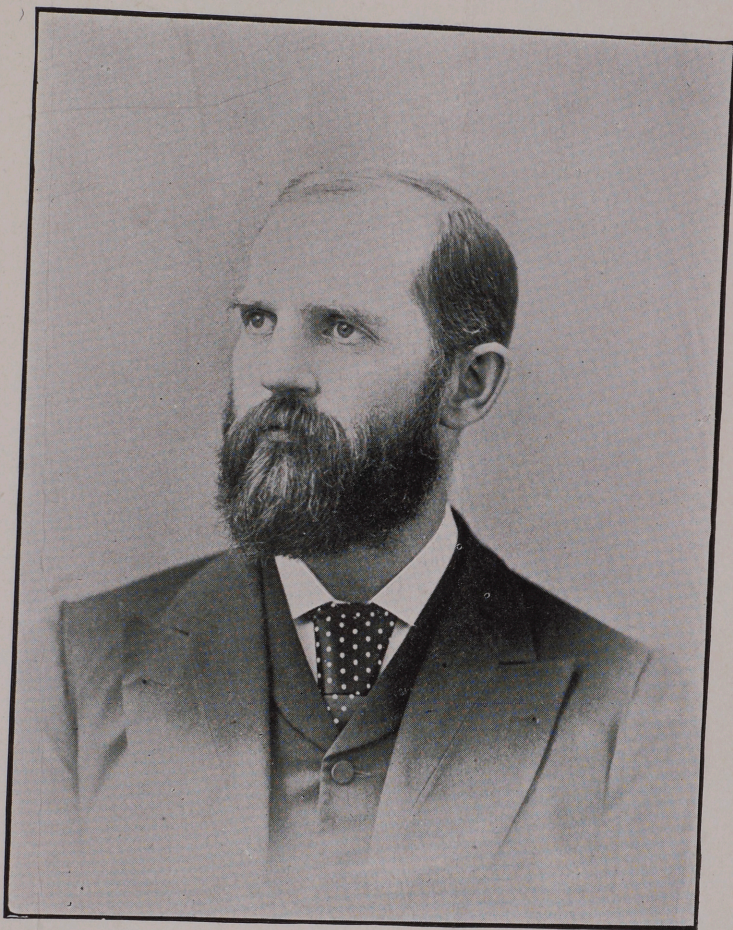
MOSES T. RUNNELS, M. D.,

Kansas City, Mo.

Cleveland Homeopathic Hospital College, 1874.

New York Ophthalmic Hospital College, 1876.

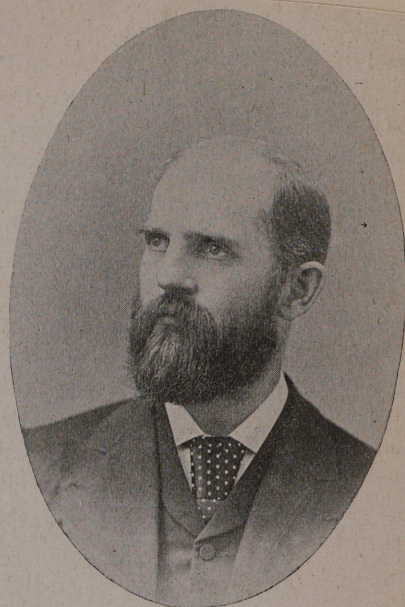
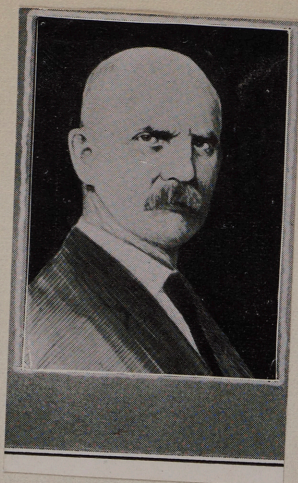




DR. MOSES T. RUNNELS,  
KANSAS CITY, MO.

COMPLIMENTS OF  
ST. LOUIS JOURNAL OF HOMŒOPATHY  
ST. LOUIS, U. S. A.





MOSES T. RUNNELS, M. D.,  
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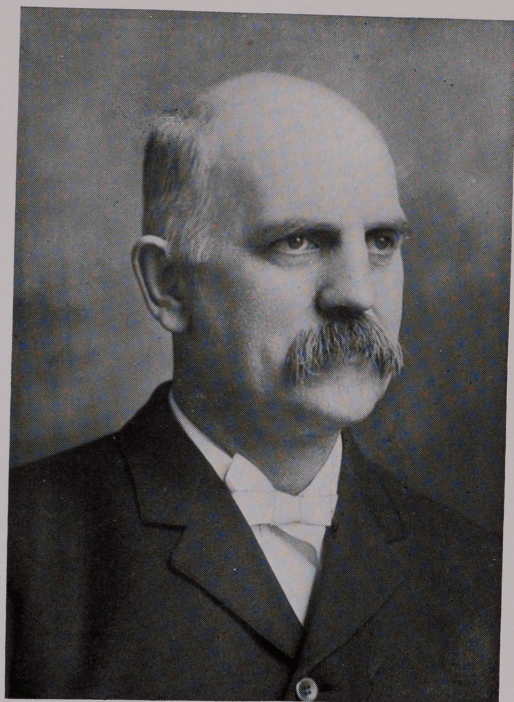




MOSES T. RUNNELS, M. D.

city





Moses J. Rimmels, A.M., M.D.

Kan City



Hahn Monthly Oct 1898

Dr. O. S. Runnels, of Indianapolis, Ind., who is Chief Surgeon on the Governor's Staff, and who has sole charge of the Camp Mount Hospital, has been having some difficulty with the old-school surgeons, who threaten to remove the sick soldiers. The Governor, in a recent interview, explains the situation.

"When we learned," said the Governor, "that the One-hundred-and-fifty-seventh and other regiments were to be mustered out, and that they had in them men who needed better medical attention than could be given in the ordinary camp hospital, I directed Dr. O. S. Runnels, Chief Surgeon on my staff, to make all arrangements for a State hospital. Quartermaster-General Richardson was directed to furnish the tents, cots, and everything else that Dr. Runnels might designate. The hospital was fully equipped before the regiment arrived. Dr. Runnels had ambulances at the Union Station to convey those who were most seriously ill to the hospitals of the city. When the train reached the camp conveyances were there to take the sick men from the hospital cars to the hospital, where there was abundance of skilled medical men and nurses to care for them. The regimental surgeons were not there to give any advice. It was understood that they were worn out and sick from the trying times through which they had passed. No one will be allowed to take the charge of the hospital out of Dr. Runnel's hands. It is a hospital for sick Indiana soldiers of all regiments, and will be maintained until there is no longer need of it. Every sick soldier that comes home will receive all the attention that he needs, and there is not going to be any red tape about it either. Dr. Runnels will continue in charge."

The Governor said that it had been the intention all the time to have the local physicians under Dr. Runnels co-operate with the regimental surgeons, and there did not seem to him to be any reason why this arrangement should not prevail. If the regimental surgeons should undertake to take the soldiers out of the State hospital and establish a regimental hospital, they would doubtless have that right, but they would doubtless have the whole State down on their ears, the Governor thinks. There is not much red tape observed at the State hospital at Camp Mount. Within a few minutes after information is given that another sick man is to be cared for, a place is prepared for him.



ORANGE SCOTT RUNNELS, Indianapolis, Indiana, surgeon, was born near Newark, Licking county, Ohio, June 11, 1847, and was the eighth child of Edwin and Lydia Eaton Runnels, who had a family of seven boys and four girls. On his father's side he is of Scotch descent. His ancestors settled among the Acadians of Nova Scotia, and after the banishment of the French from the province emigrated to Massachusetts. His great-grandfather, Stephen Runnels, was a member of the first company enlisting at Haverhill after the battle of Lexington, and was a participant in the battle of Bunker Hill. His grandfather, a farmer of Topsham, Vermont, emigrated to Ohio in 1819, "built his cabin in the woods and moved into it the third day without chinking, flooring or chimney." His father, at the age of eleven, shared in the hardships incident to the establishment of his home on the Ohio frontier, forty miles from any settlement. Guided by marked trees, he walked four miles every day to a schoolhouse, whose benches were made of split timber, and whose windows were filled with oiled paper instead of glass. Orange Scott Runnels remained on his father's farm until he was eighteen years of age, and then went to Oberlin, Ohio, to prepare for college. He remained there four years, winter seasons excepted, when he taught to earn money to defray his expenses. To increase his meagre income he spent his leisure time while a student in sawing wood at seventy-five cents a cord, thus denying himself indulgence in athletic sports. On account of ill health he was unable to go on with his course, and was forced to discontinue at the beginning of his freshman year. At the age of twenty-two he entered the Cleveland Homœopathic Hospital College, Cleveland, Ohio, and in February, 1871, was graduated therefrom. In April of that year he opened an office in Indianapolis, and acquired very early in his professional life a large general and surgical practice. From time to time he pursued post-graduate studies in New York city and Chi-

cago, as well as in London, Paris, Vienna and Berlin. His specialty is abdominal and pelvic surgery, in the practice of which he has gained a national reputation. For fifteen years he has maintained at his own expense a large private hospital devoted exclusively to surgery. He has borne all the honors of his profession in his state and nation. At the age of thirty-eight he was elected president of the American Institute of Homœopathy, and presided at the Saratoga session in 1886. During that year he was sent as the representative of the American profession to the World's Homœopathic Congress at Basle, Switzerland, which body elected him first vice-president. He has been a voluminous contributor to professional as well as to general literature, and possesses an extensive library, both general and special. Some of his most noted papers are "Stimulants and Narcotics," "The Social Substratum," "Here and Hereafter," "Miracles," "Surgical Intervention for Tubercular Peritonitis," "The Physiological Basis of Orificial Philosophy," "Opportunely Surgery," "The Surgical Treatment of Appendicitis," etc. In recognition of his literary and professional attainments, Oberlin College conferred upon him in 1894 the honorary degree A. M. He was appointed surgeon-general of Indiana in 1897, and served on the staff of Governor Mount. He established and conducted the Camp Mount Military Hospital in 1898, under the auspices of the state of Indiana. Dr. Runnels is a member of the Indianapolis Literary, Commercial, and University clubs; a member and ex-president of the American Institute of Homœopathy; member and ex-president of the American Society of Orificial Surgeons; honorary member of Massachusetts Surgical and Gynecological Society; honorary member of the New York State Homœopathic Medical Society; honorary member of the Missouri Institute of Homœopathy; and a member of the American Public Health Association. He is a member of the Plymouth Congregational church, and of its official board. In 1872, he mar-



ried, at Columbus, Ohio, Dora Clark,  
daughter of Sumner Clark. She died in  
1891. The children born to them were Wal-  
ter, who died in infancy; Edwin, who died  
at the age of five; Clark, who died at the  
age of nine, and Scott Runnels, who still  
survives, aged twenty-three. In 1893 he  
married Mrs. Alice McCulloch, daughter  
of H. M. Barteau.

King Vol 1V



RUNNELS, ORANGE SCOTT





BILLS RENDERED QUARTERLY.

The items of this bill can be examined at the office,

Cor. W. Market & Circle Sts.



Indianapolis, Ind.,

No.

To **DRS. O. S. & M. T. RUNNELS, Dr.**

For Professional Services rendered

from

187

187

to

STATEMENT.

Visits, - - - - \$

Office Prescriptions, - - - -

Total, - - - - \$

Contra Cr., by

Balance, - - - - \$

I hereby acknowledge this  
the same, without relief from val

Received Payment,

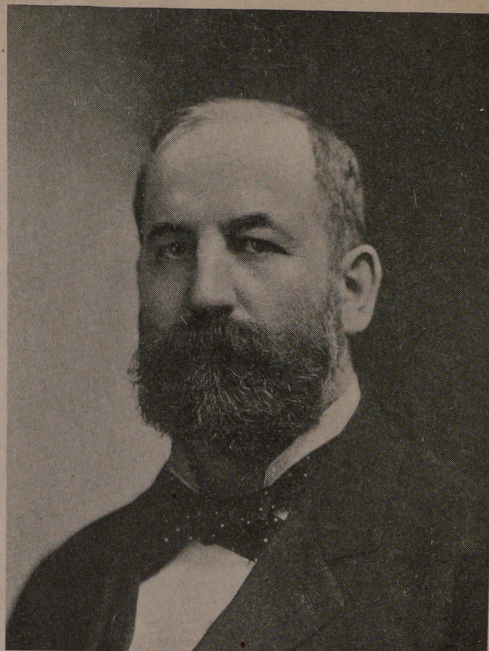
100 Dollars.

account to be correct, and promise to pay  
uation or appraisement laws.

Yours fraternally,

*A. Runnels*





O. S. Runnels, A.M., M.D.

Yours fraternally,

*O. S. Runnels*

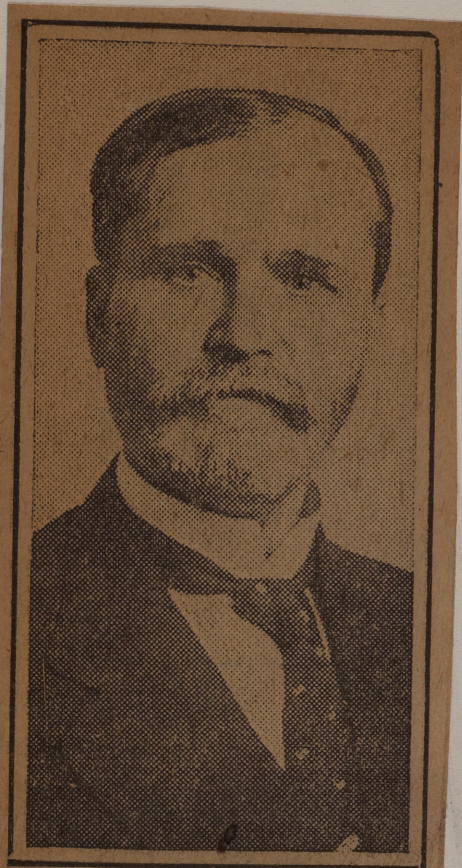


RUNNELS, SOLIS

SOLLIS RUNNELS, Indianapolis, Indiana, born Delaware, Ohio, in 1854; literary education, Oberlin College, Ohio, 1879-1884; graduated from Chicago Homœopathic Medical College, 1887; practitioner in Indianapolis since graduation; member American Institute of Homœopathy; ex-president Marion County (Indiana) Homœopathic Medical Society.



RUNNELS, SOLLIS



DR. SOLLIS RUNNELS, Indianapolis,  
Secretary.





UNNER, REUBEN CALEB,  
M. D., of Chillicothe, Mo., was  
born at Wheeling, Va., August  
15th, 1827. After completing

his preparatory course of study, he entered the Ohio University, at Athens, O., where he graduated in the regular course, at the early age of nineteen. In 1846, immediately after leaving the University, Dr. Runner entered the office of Lorenzo Brown, M. D., where he remained four years. He then entered the Medical School at Philadelphia, where he graduated with honor after attending the usual courses of lectures in that institution.

Soon after receiving the degree of M. D., Dr. Runner removed to Columbus, O., and entered upon practice as a physician of the eclectic school. Here he was led to investigate the homœopathic system of medicine;

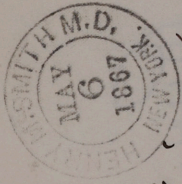
and after a thorough examination of its principles, and a faithful testing of the remedies, he yielded to the force of evidence, and openly avowed himself a believer in homœopathy. He remained for some time in Columbus, practising the new system; and meanwhile attended lectures at the Homœopathic College in Cleveland, O. He subsequently removed to Texas, where in the course of a few years he built up quite a lucrative practice. Leaving Texas, he went to Macon, Mo., and in 1864, removed to Chillicothe, where he was the first to introduce the homœopathic practice and make known the merits of the new system.

Dr. Runner is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy; is a man of integrity and exemplary habits, and enjoys a high reputation for professional skill.



(R.C. Runner, M.D.)

211



"Chillicothe, Livingston, Co. Mo May 2<sup>nd</sup> 1867  
Henry M. Smith, M.D.

Dear Sir

I notice in the editorial  
of the last issue of the U. S. Medical <sup>Register</sup> Journal, that the Bureau  
of Organization, Registration & Statistics, consisting of young  
& others is engaged in preparing a register of all the  
Homoeopathic Physicians of the United States -  
I ask the assistance of the members of the profession  
in that direction. below you will find my name  
address name of Med College at which I graduated

Newben Cabot Runner, M.D., Chillicothe, Missouri,  
graduated at the Eclectic Medical College of Pennsylvania  
Philadelphia, M.D.  
Yours Respectfully Newben Cabot Runner





Chillicothe, Mo. May 24<sup>th</sup> 1867.  
 To George E. Belcher, M.D., Henry M. Smith, M.D. & others  
 constituting the Committee of Arrangements of the American  
 Institute of Homoeopathy, Gents

Enclosed please  
 find Two Dollars which will pay for my Certificate  
 of Election to the American Institute of Homoeopathy.  
 I also fill up & return the blank certificate  
 you sent me. The subscribers to the certificate are not  
 members of the Institute but worthy men & good Homoeopaths.  
 I am a graduate of the Eclectic Med College of Pennsylvania, member of Eclectic Med Society  
 of the State of Pennsylvania, & have Diplomas from both of those  
 Institutions, practiced under the Eclectic System for eight  
 years & for the last six years under the Homoeopathic  
 System or under the great law of Cure Cuius  
Cumilibus curatur I am temperate, a member of  
 the Methodist Episcopal Church (North) forty years  
 old & married. I notice E. A. Lodge of Detroit is a  
 member of the Institute. he will recognize me  
 as a fraction of his Pharmacy, & a subscriber  
 to his American Hom Observer, for the last two or three  
 years. I am also well known to C. S. Halsey of  
 Chicago, from whom I have obtained the  
 greater part of my medicines for the last four or  
 five years, & been a subscriber to the Investigator  
 for a number of years & at present for it & U.S. Med  
 & Surgical Journal, I also enclose my card  
 & editorial notice from our Daily Constitution  
 (one of our Dailys) please send the certificate of Election to  
 R. C. Runner, M.D., Chillicothe, Livingston, Co, Missouri.  
 I desire to have it framed

Yours Respectfully  
 R. C. Runner, M.D.



Name in full

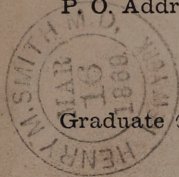
*R. C. Runner, M.D.*

P. O. Address in full

*Chillicothe, Livingston Co. Mo.*

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

*Eclectic Medical College of Penn-  
sylvania,*





RUPIN, ADAM

ADAM RUPIN, Topeka, Kansas, is a native of Germany, born June 30, 1838; graduated, M. D. from Homœopathic Medical College of Missouri, 1878.



ANTON RUPIN, Topeka, Kansas, is a native of Germany, born 1866; graduated  
M. D. from Homœopathic Medical College of Missouri, 1890.



RUSH, CARL HAMMOND

Reading from the spine will often help us to understand many complicated cases.

*Urticaria; Myrica.*

Douglas\*: Miss A. O., age eighteen years; white. Miss O. presented herself, complaining of itching and stinging on the face, neck, right forearm, and right leg.

On the face a sensation as if insects were crawling on the face, causing an attempt to brush them away.

The skin of the whole body has a decided yellowish tinge.

Tongue thickly coated, a yellowish coat.

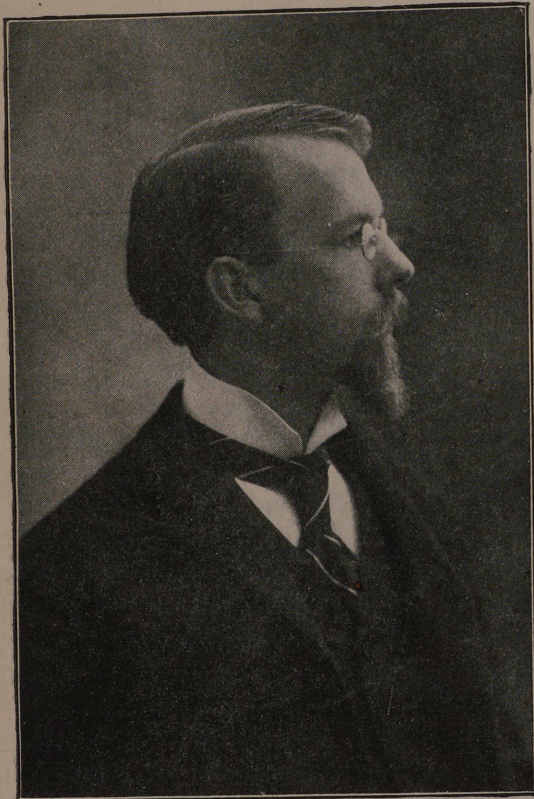
On close cross-questioning I could elicit nothing further than that she felt sick all over, and was rather irritable.

Myrica cor. 6x, 3 doses every two hours.

Already on the second day there was decided improvement, which continued on the steady use of the remedy, until at the end of about ten days, when I next saw her, she felt entirely well and discontinued treatment.

[This patient no doubt was suffering from a disordered liver. The symptoms calling for myrica are these (taken from Farrington): Drowsiness, dull heavy headache, worse in the morning; the eyes and sclerotic have a dirty





CARL HAMMOND RUSH, M. D.,  
Wellington, O.

RUSH, CARL HAMMOND



R. B. Rush, M.D.

joined the American Institute in 1865, and attended 32 consecutive meetings following; became a Senior in 1890; was a member of the Board of Censors in 1873, and from 1877 continuously until his death; was Chairman of the Board from 1885 to 1895.

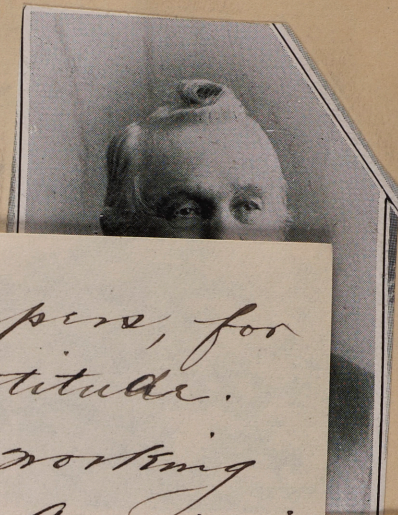
His unvarying attendance on meetings, and faithful discharge of obligations indicate his pleasure and interest in the Organization. As Censor he may be said to have acted professionally in ministering to the health of the Society. It was thus that his skill told, rather

pass away,  
And names that must not wither.  
— Therefore let us mark the incidents and note his characteristics.

do, but aspiring always toward something worthier.

He read medicine with Dr. Seabrook





(2.)

than in speeches or papers, for which he had less aptitude.

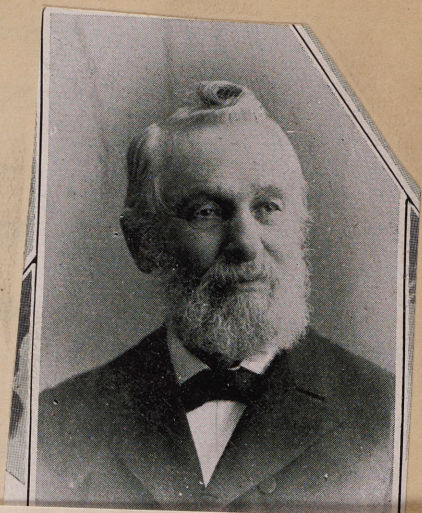
He was a foremost working member of local and State Associations in Ohio, and honored with their offices. These things are matter of printed record. Perhaps his best and most enduring distinction will lie in the hearts of the people whose homes he has entered, and whose sick he has healed. Dr. Rush's modesty would not ask further tribute —

But there are deeds which should not pass away, and names that must not wither. — Therefore let us mark the incidents of his career, and note his characteristics.

do, but aspiring always toward something worthier.

He read medicine with Dr. Beards





(3.) Robert Dyson Rush, son of Stephen and Mary Best Rush, was born near Milton, Northumberland Co., Penna., October 3, 1825. He was the youngest of nine children, and the only son to live. Of opportunity, so called, he had none. Four winters at the district school added to the discipline of a meager home, and the lad of 12 must go forth to seek his own. With a sound body, a taste for reading, and "a heart for every fate" he became successively stable-boy, milkman, stage-driver and carriage-maker - a willing worker at whatever his hand found to do, but aspiring always toward something nobler.

He read medicine with Dr. Gearke



(4.)  
of Newcastle, Penna, attended lectures in Cleveland and ~~and~~ Pittsburgh 1852-4, practiced in Springfield, Mahoning Co., Ohio for a year, removing to Bryan, and later, in 1858, to Salem, where he remained until his death, March 29, 1899.

It is safe to assume that the diploma granted in 1860 by the Western Homoeopathic Medical College, Cleveland, was prized by its owner. And it is certain that while it gave Robert D. Rush a title of honor, he was ever an honor to the title. He soon gathered a large though clientele, and the years of hardship though not of toil, were over. He was the busy Doctor always, day or night, or day and night, as might be required, ever careful, ever patient.

Ever after he enjoyed meeting with intelligent foreigners, or travelled with a compatriot with whom he could revisit the charmed spots.

his profession in Dr. Rush's office, and he left his well-equipped successor. One does <sup>not</sup> choose to penetrate the Doctor's satisfaction in these two, but it was great, even



the same in <sup>(5.)</sup> the hovel of poverty  
as in the mansion of wealth, pains-  
taking & scrupulous, regardless of  
fee. He was general medical  
practitioner, without taste for  
surgery. If a boy fell from a tree  
and broke an arm he rebuked  
the boy for climbing, but failed  
to appreciate him as a "case".  
Perhaps obstetrics claimed his  
greatest interest & skill, though who  
all diseases had trouble to with-  
stand him.

He was thrice Abroad, twice  
at International Medical Conventions,  
and once for recreation.

Ever after he enjoyed meeting  
intelligent foreigners, or travelled  
compatriot with whom he could  
revisit the charmed spots.

his profession in Dr. Rush's office,  
and he left his well-equipped suc-  
cessor. One does <sup>not</sup> choose to pene-  
trate the Doctor's satisfaction in  
these two, but it was great, even



(6.)

Dr. Rush was twice married:  
in 1847 to Helen Pitcairn of Pitts-  
burgh, a source of much inspira-  
tion through 27 years; and in 1876  
to Mary Conkle, of Salem, who  
survived him, having borne with  
him the burdens of his three years  
fatal illness with devoted loy-  
alty. No children were born;  
but an adopted daughter, grown  
to womanhood, lives to bless the  
day when a tiny infant's lot  
fell beneath that roof; and her  
brother counts the beginnings of  
his profession in Dr. Rush's office,  
and ~~we~~ left his well-equipped suc-  
cessor. One does <sup>not</sup> choose to pene-  
trate the Doctor's satisfaction in  
these two, but it was great, even



(7.)  
as the loor he gave decreed.

Back of distinction, self-won,  
is character; and no sketch of a  
life can be in any sense complete  
without mention of personal  
qualities. —

Dr. Rush was forceful, overcoming  
difficulty <sup>and</sup> opposition.

He was courageous accepting the  
responsibility of his own judgment.

He was sincere, affecting nothing.

He was just, according to his own  
fixed standard, which gave half,  
took half, to exactness.

He was faithful. No patient but  
could lean upon him; No friend but  
could be certain of his loyalty.

He was truthful; Even his sick  
would not deceive with false hope.

He was tender, when Death's hand

high inargues of swordsmanship, so  
far as expression went, although  
he committed himself little to  
formulated doctrine. — — —

Such was the man, an honor to his  
generation, and a power in his  
community, where his



(8.)  
proved stronger than his own.  
He was kind - to the ailing and  
the needy, but full of wrath  
for the despicable and dishonest.  
His friends had no faults; his  
enemies had few virtues, and no  
lapse of time served to change  
his estimate.  
He was helpful, using head and  
hand to prove his heart.  
He was social, and a ready dis-  
penser of hospitality.  
He was veracious, ridiculing no  
man's belief. He thought the  
high thoughts of Swedenborg, so  
far as expression went, although  
he committed himself little to  
formulated doctrine. — — —  
Such was the man, an honor to his  
generation, and a power in his  
community, where his

long  
ished;  
as fallen  
diction.



(9.)  
personality and work will long  
be remembered and cherished;  
where indeed his life has fallen  
as an ever-hopeful benediction.

---



DR. G. J. JONES,  
Rooms 14, 15 and 16, Case Library Building.

OFFICE HOURS, 2 TO 5 P. M.  
SUNDAYS, 3 TO 4 P. M.

AT RESIDENCE, 1068 CASE AVE., UNTIL 9 A. M.

TELEPHONES { RESIDENCE, EAST 184.  
OFFICE, MAIN 902.

Cleveland, O. July 7 1899

Henry M. Smith Esq.,  
New York City

Dear Doctor:

Dr. J. Richey Turner - our  
Registrar - has looked up all  
the records and finds that  
Rush B. R. graduated in the  
class of 1840. This was so written.

In the printed clip pasted  
in the records and which was  
supposed to be a duplicate  
list of the graduating class  
the name appears as Ruych  
(Ruych) B. R. All the other  
names being similar to  
the written ones.

As he was said to be from  
Ohio, this was undoubtedly  
our R. B. Rush.

He could give no mention of  
E. J. Hale from 1857. When was he said  
to have graduated? Yours truly G. J. Jones

123, 1899

AY 24 1899

May 13, 1899  
had me  
D. H.

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250



FFIO:  
JUN

The Homeopathic Medical Society  
of Ohio,

T. T. Church, M. D., Treasurer,

Salem, Ohio,

June 8, 1899.

Dr. Henry M. Smith,  
New York City.

JUN 10 1899

JUN 23 1899

JUN 24 1899

Dear Doctor:

Enclosed I send you  
an article written by a friend  
of Dr. Rush's, with the family's  
wish that it may be used as  
it is for your report to the  
Institute. If you cannot present  
it as it is, please rewrite yourself  
rather than to take parts.

One more favor, when you have  
made such use of this article  
as you desire, kindly return the  
original to me.

I send a photograph as you  
wished. Yours very truly,  
T. T. Church.

May 13, 1899  
had me  
D.H.

or a  
se as  
also send

you any  
furnished  
to of which  
this State

259



Doctors Rush & Church,

Salem, Ohio,

May 23, 1899.

MAY 24 1899

Dr. Henry M. Smith  
New York City.  
Dear Doctor:

Your letter of May 13,  
to Dr. P. P. Wilson reached me  
last evening through Dr. D. H.  
Beckwith.

I will try and furnish you  
with either the necessary data  
for a report of Dr. Rush or a  
report which you can use as  
you see fit. I will also send  
you a photograph.

Did Dr. Beckwith give you any  
data for a report? I furnished  
Dr. Beckwith a report, parts of which  
he did not use at the Ohio State

259



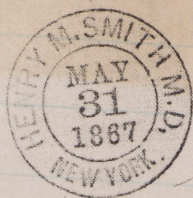
Society meeting, and which can  
be used at the Institute. I do not  
want the same article, word for  
word, to go to the State Society and  
then later on, in the Institute.

I will try and get just what  
Dr. Beckwith used and see that  
it is put in a different shape.

If I can help you in any  
other way kindly let me know.

Yours very truly,  
T. J. Church.





Salem Ohio May 29/87

Gentleman

I expect to be  
in Attendance at Meeting of  
Institute next week and wish  
to engage room through your  
agency at Union Place Hotel  
Union Square for Mrs Rush  
& Myself - My wife is in poor health  
and would like rooms on lower floor  
if possible say 2<sup>nd</sup> or 3 story

Yours Truly  
R.B. Rush

Des Belcher  
Committee of Arrangements

PS Please drop me a line if you suggest  
rooms to R.B. Rush

Care R McLearty

1325 Poplar Street  
Philadelphia

g, and which can  
Institute. I do not  
article, word for  
the State Society and  
in the Institute.  
d get just what  
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help you in any  
udly let me know.  
my truly,  
J. Church.



RUSH, ROBERT BRYSON

ROBERT BRYSON RUSH, M. D.,  
Salem, Ohio.

Among the members elected at the meeting of the Institute at Cincinnati, in 1865, was Dr. Rush, whose punctual attendance at thirty-two consecutive meetings and faithful discharge of obligations are unprecedented and show the pleasure and interest taken in our Association. The last meeting at which we enjoyed his genial presence was at Detroit in 1896, his condition of health preventing his again being with us. It will be remembered that he was elected a Censor in 1873 and again in 1877 from which time he was a member of the board until his death, and from 1885 until 1895 he was Chairman. As a friend remarked "As Censor he may be said to have acted professionally in ministering to the health of the Society. It was thus that his skill told, rather than in speeches or papers, for which he had less aptitude." He was a member of the Bureau of Obstetrics in 1872, when he reported a case of "Puerperal convulsions" and in 1874 he served on the Bureau of Gynaecology.

Dr. Rush was the son of Stephen and Mary Best Rush, the youngest of nine children, and was born near Milton, Northumberland Co., Penna. October 3, 1825. As related by his biographer: "Four winters at the district school added to the discipline of a meager home, and the lad of twelve must go forth to seek his own. With a sound body, a taste for reading and a 'heart for every fate' he became successively stable-boy, milkman, stage-driver, and carriage maker, a willing worker at whatever his hand found to do, but aspiring always toward something worthier." He studied medicine with Dr. Samuel Searles of Newcastle, Pa., the pioneer of Homoeopathy in Lawrence County, at the Western Pennsylvania Medical College, Pittsburg attended lectures at the Western Pennsylvania Medical College, Pittsburg, session of 1852-3 and at the Cleveland Homoeopathic College, session 1859-60, receiving his diploma in the spring of the latter year. (An unfortunate error occurred in printing the list of graduates in the catalogue 1868 the name is printed as "Ruych, B. R.", no one taking it for Dr. Rush. The mistake was pointed out and corrected in the recent Catalogue, 1899-90) He began practice at Springfield, Ohio, about the year 1854, removed to Bryan a year later and in 1858 located in Salem where he continued in practice. While Obstetrics may have been the special branch of practice in which he took the greatest interest, surgery certainly was not, it being told of him that when a boy fell from a tree and broke his arm, he rebuked him for climbing but failed to appreciate him as a "case". He twice vis-



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Am Inst Hom 1899



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A. J. H. 1899

Robert Bryson Rush died about 1 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, March 29, 1899 at his residence, Salem, O.

He was born near Milton, Northumberland Co., Pa., Oct., 3, 1825--studied med. with Dr. S. Searles of New Castle, Pa., attended lectures in Cleveland, at "Western College of Homoeopathic Medicine" in 1852-3. In 1854 or thereabouts opened an office in Springfield, Mahoning Co and a year later going to Bryan, O. In spring of 1860 (did not) receive diploma from "West. Hom. Med. Coll." 1861 attended "World's Convention in London, and in 1865 the one at Basle, Switzerland.

He was prominent in hom. med. society circles. One of eight to organize the Hom. Med. Soc. of the Eighteenth District of Ohio, of which he was afterward elected Pres. In 1873 this was united with the association of Summit and Portage Counties to form the Hom. Med. Soc. of Eastern Ohio, over which he presided as Pres. and served as Treas. for 15 years. He joined the State Society in 1885 and the Institute in 1865 attending its meetings for thirty-one consecutive years. He located in Salem in 1858.

(Hahn. Monthly, May, '99, p73

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Name in full

Robert B. Rush

P. O. Address in full

Salem Columbiana County  
Ohio

Graduate ~~or~~ Licentiate of

Western Homoeopathic College  
Cleveland Ohio

Dr. R. B. Rush, who died at his home, East Main street, Salem, Ohio, on Wednesday, March 29, 1899, from heart disease, was born in Milton, Northumberland County, Pa., October 3, 1825.

In 1858 he came to Salem, where he resided, occupying the same office for 41 years. He was an active member in the Homœopathic Medical Society, and was one of the eight physicians to organize the Homœopathic Medical Society of the Eighteenth District of Ohio, of which he was afterwards elected president. Over this body he presided as president for fifteen years.

During the years in which he moved among the people of Salem, Dr. Rush was known and honored by all.

N Am Jl Hom June 1899

The members of the American Institute will learn with sorrow of the death of good old Dr. R. B. Rush, of Salem, Ohio. He joined the Institute in 1865, and for thirty years never missed but one meeting

of the society, and he has been on the board of censors so long that the memory of man runneth not to the contrary. He was a faithful, honest, upright man, one whose living has left the aroma of a pure manhood, and around whose life his co-workers will find much to emulate. Med Vis May 1899



RUSHMORE, EDWARD

EDWARD RUSHMORE, Plainfield, New Jersey, born Westbury, L. I., N. Y., May 18, 1845; educated in public and private schools in Queens county and in Polytechnic Institute, Brooklyn, N. Y.; studied medicine at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, and Bellevue Hospital Medical College, receiving the M. D. degree from the former institution in 1872; he adopted homœopathy in 1878; was consulting physician, hospital of Women's Homœopathic Association of Pennsylvania; has practiced in Plainfield since 1877, and is attending physician of the Children's Home there; is member of the American Institute of Homœopathy and the International Hahnemannian Association.



85, Park Ave, Plainfield N.J.

July 4, 1891  
D. L. Bradford

Dear Sir,

Have you still Boeninghausen's  
Whooping Cough by Drumham and  
Lipsie's Key to Maternal Medicine?

Yours very truly  
Edward Rushmore M.D.





Edward Rushmore, M.D.,  
85 Park Avenue,

Plainfield, N. J.,

May 12 1892

J. L. Bradford

Dear Sir

I am asked to put a price  
on a set  $\frac{1}{2}$  Morocco Allen's Encycloped-  
ia, good as new, which ~~one~~ physician  
has offered to take from widow of another  
lately deceased; & supposing you to be famil-  
iar with what they should bring, I ask  
you to do me & the widow the kindness  
to write on enclosed P. Card what  
you think should be paid for it.

Respectfully & truly, I am

Sincerely yours  
Edward Rushmore.



107 Fourth Avenue, New York.

My full name is *Edwin L. Rushmore*  
I graduated at *University* Medical College, in the year *1854*  
My present address is *Hempstead* county of *Queens*  
State of *New York* where I have resided since *always*  
Previous to that time I practised in  
I began to practise Homœopathy in the year *1856* at *Hempstead N.Y.*







RUSSELL, GEORGE, M. D., of Boston, Mass., a native of Lincoln, Mass., was born September 23d, 1795. He is of English descent, and only two generations removed from the emigration of his ancestors to America. His grandfather, James Russell, and his brother Charles, came together from England, and settled in Charlestown as merchants. They were younger sons of the (then) Duke of Bedford. His father, Dr. Richard Russell, was born in Charlestown about the year 1752, settled professionally in Lincoln, and was accidentally drowned there at the age of forty five years, while our subject was a very young child. His mother was Elizabeth Brown, the daughter of Nathan Brown, a successful and highly respected farmer in Lincoln.

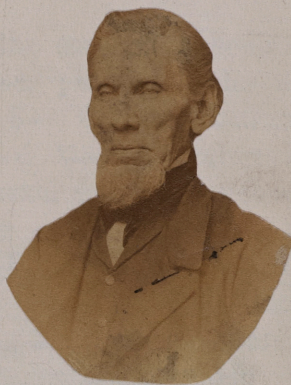
Dr. Russell received his early education in the common schools. He was afterwards for a long time under the private instructions of Rev. Charles Stearns, D. D., a celebrated teacher and theologian, with whom he fitted for college. He graduated Doctor of Medicine at Harvard University in August, 1820. In April of the following year he settled in Lincoln, the place of his birth, where he remained in medical practice seventeen years. From thence he removed to Waltham, where he practised eight years, and from thence to Boston, where he now resides in active pursuit of his profession. In the year 1826, he was married to Hannah Green Cole, daughter of Abraham Cole.

While residing in Lincoln Dr. Russell held every office in the gift of his townsmen up to that of Representative in the General Court of the Commonwealth. He was for a time Assistant Surgeon in the United States Army, and also for years a surgeon in the Massachusetts State Militia. He has been for many years a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and has filled the office of Steward in that denomination—an office designed to look after the local interests of the denomination. He is a member of several societies not strictly literary or scientific, of the Boston Society of Natural History, and of the Massachusetts Homœopathic Medical Society, of which he was the fourth Presi-

dent. He commenced the study of homœopathy in 1839, and at once espoused its modes of practice, in which he has continued ever since.

These last mentioned facts have recently served to raise him to great distinction, both publicly and in the Massachusetts Medical Society, of which he had been an acceptable member for forty-eight years. He is one of the eight subjects of the late persecution by the allopaths, having been expelled the above society along with the rest.

In his extensive business, as in all his public relations, and by his friends, he is known as a Christian gentleman and worthy physician





GEORGE RUSSELL, M.D.,

*Boston, Mass.*

This venerable representative of the homœopathic school from an early stage of its history departed this life at his home in Boston, February 18th, of the present year, having attained the remarkable age of nearly eighty-eight years, and sustaining to the last the character and bearing of an honest, kind and skillful physician.

Dr. Russell was born at Lincoln, Mass., September 23d, 1795. His father, Dr. Richard Russell, who was also a practicing physician of that town, was drowned at the age of 45. His grandfather, James Russell, said to have been a younger son of the Duke of Bedford, came to this country early in the last century, and together with his brother Charles, settled in Charlestown, Mass.

His early education was gained in the common schools of the State, but his classical training was pursued under the faithful and skillful instruction of the Rev. Charles Stearnes, D.D. He graduated from the Harvard Medical College in 1820, at the age of twenty-five, and soon after commenced practice in his native town, where he continued seventeen years. He then removed to the neighboring town of Waltham, where he remained about seven years, his large practice extending to both places. Not long after his removal to Waltham, he became interested in homœopathy, which he fully accepted about 1839, and a few years later (1845), removed to Boston, which continued to be the field of his labors during the rest of his life.

His gentle manners and sympathetic nature attracted all who came within their influence, while his evident sincerity and tender interest in the sick, secured the entire confidence of those to whom he ministered.

He joined the Institute in 1848, while the members were few and scattered, and has ever since shown a lively interest in this and the other institutions connected with the school. He was one of the original members of the Massachusetts Homœopathic Medical Society, and at one time its President.

In 1873, the *old* Massachusetts Medical Society began a prosecution of some of its oldest and most worthy members



on account of their profession of homœopathy. Dr. Russell was one of those selected as victims of that unprovoked and unjust attack. For more than fifty years he had, as a member of that society, maintained an honorable and unblemished character; and, although conscious of his own integrity and honesty of purpose, his sensitive nature felt keenly the charge of dishonorable conduct as a professional man, which was brought against him by the movers in the persecution. After a protracted trial, remarkable for its vindictiveness, he and a number of the most reputable physicians of Boston were expelled from the society. Such, however, was the evident injustice of the verdict, that the press and the public were almost unanimous in their condemnation of the whole proceedings.

Trans. Am. Inst. Hom. 1883.

GEORGE RUSSELL, M. D., died at his residence, No. 14 Lynde Street, Boston, on Sunday, February 18, aged eighty-seven years and six months. Dr. Russell was the son of Dr. George Russell, of Lincoln, Mass., where he was born on Sept. 23, 1795. He was graduated from Harvard Medical School in 1820, and practised medicine for twenty-five years in his native place and the adjoining town of Waltham with great success. In 1839 he adopted the homœopathic system, and in 1845 moved to Boston, where he continued in practice till his death. He was one of the charter members of the Massachusetts Homœopathic Medical Society, of which he was afterwards the president. He was also a senior member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, having joined that body in 1848. He felt a deep interest in our homœopathic institutions. One of the original founders of the Homœopathic Medical Dispensary, he remained on its board of trustees till he died. An earnest friend of both the college and hospital, he contributed liberally to their support. He was highly respected by his associates in the profession and the community. His tender nature, generous sympathy, and entire faithfulness warmly endeared him to the many brought under his professional care. But all his many virtues could not protect him from the injustice of the Massachusetts Medical Society, which in 1873, after a membership of more than fifty years, tried to blacken his character by branding him as "guilty of conduct unbecoming and unworthy an honorable physician," simply because he believed in homœopathy and endeavored to give to the profession honorable proof of its superiority. While he bore it nobly, yet the sense of this injustice never left him till death closed his labors.

N. E. Med. Gaz. V. 18. p 96. Mar. 1883.



Name in full

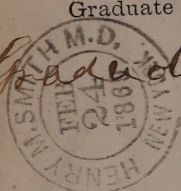
George Tupper

P. O. Address in full

Boston. 14 Lynde St

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Graduate of Harvard University  
Class of 1820





3

RUSSELL, GEORGE

REPORT OF NECROLOGIST.

C. H. WALKER, M.D., CHELSEA.

*Death.*

THERE occurs to us at last, the time when, —

“The God of bounds,  
Who sets to seas a shore,  
Comes to us on his fatal rounds,  
And says: ‘No more!’”

Thus died on the 18th of February, 1883, at his residence, No. 14 Lynde Street, in the city of Boston, Dr. George Russell, aged eighty-seven years and six months.

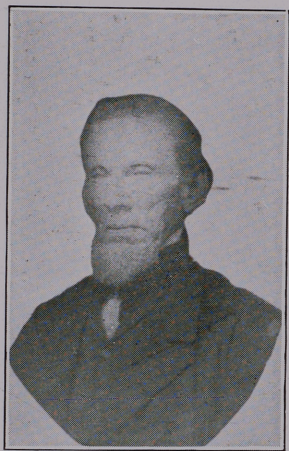
The death of this venerable and much esteemed member of our State Society, has called to mind his modest, unassuming ways, while living in our midst.

The severance of fraternal union with an honored and beloved member, is rendered doubly painful when that member has habitually cemented those fraternal bonds by cordial intercourse, as our lamented brother has ever done. There are many members of this society present, who from long intercourse with him learned to appreciate the purity and high moral motives of his every action, and the Christian principles which pervaded and adorned his whole character. His tenderness and kindness to his patrons as their physician commanded their respect, and rendered his presence ever welcome at the bedside. At the time of his death, in consequence of increasing infirmities of age, he left but one feeling among his friends, and that sentiment was of universal respect.

Let us pause, and gather from his life and actions, motives for imitation of his goodness and usefulness.

In absence of additional facts concerning Dr. Russell's early literary, social and domestic life, which to this present time I have been unable to obtain, let me read what has been furnished for publication in the “New England Medical Gazette,” of March, 1883:—





*Geo. Russell M.D.*



"George Russell, M. D., died at his residence, No. 14 Lynde Street, Boston, on Sunday, Feb. 18, aged eighty-seven years and six months. Dr. Russell was the son of Dr. George Russell, of Lincoln, Mass., where he was born on Sept. 23, 1795. He was graduated from Harvard Medical School, in 1820, and practised medicine for twenty-five years in his native place, and the adjoining town of Waltham with great success. In 1839, he adopted the Homœopathic system; and, in 1845, moved to Boston, where he continued in practice until his death. He was one of the charter members of the Homœopathic Medical Society, of which he was afterwards the president. He was also a senior member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, having joined that body in 1848. He felt a deep interest in our Homœopathic institutions. One of the original founders of the Homœopathic Medical Dispensary, he remained on its board of trustees till he died. An earnest friend of both the college and hospital, he contributed liberally to their support. He was highly respected by his associates in the profession and community. His tender nature, generous sympathy and entire faithfulness warmly endeared him to the many brought under his professional care. But all his many virtues could not protect him from the injustice of the Massachusetts Medical Society, which in 1873, after a membership of more than fifty years, tried to blacken his character by branding as 'guilty of conduct unbecoming and unworthy an honorable physician,' simply because he believed in Homœopathy and endeavored to give to the profession honorable proof of its superiority. While he bore it nobly, yet the sense of its injustice never left him till death closed his labors."

Trans. Hom. Med. Soc. Mass. 1880-3.



RUSSELL, H EVERETT

H. EVERETT RUSSELL, New York city, New York, born Cambridge, Mass., 1863; educated at College of the City of New York, Everson's Collegiate Institute, Packard's Business College; graduated, New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital; member of American Institute of Homœopathy and National Society of Electro-Theraputists.



RUSSELL, JAMES EDWIN

DEATHS.

James Edwin Russell, '80, of 1032 Bedford avenue, Brooklyn, died on July 21st at the Harlem Hospital, as the result of an attack made upon him by robbers on July 19th. He had practiced medicine in Brooklyn for twenty-five years. Dr. Russell was born in New York forty-nine years ago. He received his medical education at Alma Mater, graduating with the class of 1880. Twenty-five years ago he married Miss Edith Surgsen, of Monticello, N. Y., and leaves, beside his wife, a son and a daughter. Dr. Russell was a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, the New York State and the Kings County Homœopathic Societies.

Chironian Sept 1907



RUSSELL, JOSEPH P

Name in full

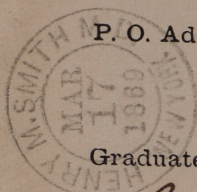
Joseph P. Russell

P. O. Address in full

Solon Cuyahoga Co. Ohio  
(College)

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Graduate. "Western Homeopathic"  
Cleveland Ohio.





In Calamus, Iowa, February 23d, William C. Russell. M. D., died of typhoid pneumonia after an illness of ten days.

The sad news of this loss from the ranks of Homœopathy came to us recently. Dr. Russell was a gentleman of much worth and highly respected in his circle of acquaintances and friends as an able physician, a man of deep sympathies and thoroughly conscientious in his profession. We knew him in the lecture room where his ever genial face won for him many friends and his studiousness merited the esteem and confidence meted to him by class mates and teachers.

He leaves a wife and one son to mourn his loss.

FRAIN.

Med. Advance. V.1.p 192.



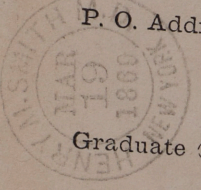
RUST, JAMES

260 ✓

Name in full James Rust

P. O. Address in full Wellington Loran (C. Ohio

Graduate (or Licentiate) of Academy of Cleveland Col







Wellington May 29/87

To the Committee of  
The American Institute of Homoeopathy  
I take pleasure in replying  
to your request by sending  
you my address in full  
James Rust Wellington  
Lorain Co. Ohio

Hoping that I may be  
able to obtain the report of  
your doing I remain

Respectfully Yours

J Rust





UTHERFORD, COMFORT E.,  
M. D., of Peru, Ind., was born at  
Frewsburg, N. Y., May 3rd, 1833.

His great-grandfather emigrated  
to America at an early period in the history  
of this country, having served under Arnold,  
when he made his famous trip through the  
woods during the French and Indian war.

His parents died when he was no more

than twelve years old, leaving him alone in  
Cincinnati, utterly destitute and with little or  
no education. Such unfavorable circum-  
stances were sufficient to damp the energies  
of the boy, and perhaps would have done so,  
had he not been assisted by some generous  
and devoted ladies, who took him in charge,  
and, eventually, procured employment for him  
in the house of a member of the Society of  
Friends.

From his own statement, he appears to  
have been treated with considerable harsh-  
ness by this gentleman, and left him after re-  
maining two years in his employ.

His adventurous nature led him to join the  
5th Ohio Regiment of Volunteers, at Camp  
Wool, about six miles from Cincinnati. This  
regiment, under the command of Colonel  
William Irwin, was on the eve of starting for  
Mexico, and, a suitable position having been  
found for the lad, he served with it till the  
close of the war.

After his discharge, he made earnest efforts  
to improve his education, and with very credi-  
table results, considering the circumstances  
of the case.

Again his love of adventure led him to  
wander. He went to the far West, and lived  
among the mountains, trapping and hunting,  
seeking for gold, or acting as a scout, until he  
was dangerously wounded by the Indians at  
the battle of Blue Water. A rifle ball fractured  
his skull, and left him apparently dead on the  
field. But his strong constitution saved him;  
he recovered and returned to the States,  
where he commenced the study of medicine  
under the tuition of Drs. A. L. and I. L.  
Dunns. Before he had completed his course,  
the war of the Rebellion broke out, and im-  
pelled by his excitement loving spirit, he  
joined the United States Army, gallantly

serving in the ranks until wounded at the  
battle of Relacka-Gorga. The wound was  
operated on by Professor Marsh, who saved  
his arm by extracting two inches of the bone,  
though leaving it in a crippled condition.

He now recommenced his medical studies,  
pursuing a course of lectures at Anarfy, Mich.,  
and afterwards completed them at the Eclectic

Medical College of Cincinnati, where he gra-  
duated, in 1866.

He has practised homœopathy with great  
success in Kansas, Lafayette, Ind., and for  
four years and a half in his present residence,  
Peru, Ind.

The life of Dr. Rutherford suggests the re-  
flection, that, with determination and perse-  
verance, backed by native talent, much may  
be accomplished under very untoward cir-  
cumstances. That roving spirit which would  
on first thoughts appear adverse to medical  
study, in reality served him, for, during his  
adventurous life, he has suffered and seen  
others suffer—on the hunting grounds or the  
battle field—many wounds whose treatment  
afforded him a natural course of clinics,  
which he might not so readily have found in  
the hospitals. He now appreciates the ad-  
vantages of the experience thus dearly bought.



**Critique** Rutledge, Samuel W., M. D.; Sunday, February 3, 1907, at his home, Grand Forks, North Dakota. Nephritis. Dr. Rutledge was born December 31, 1852, at the village of Bellefontaine, near Cincinnati, Ohio. When two years of age he came to Minnesota with his parents, settling near Rochester, where he passed his boyhood and young manhood. He studied medicine while still a young man and graduated from the Homeopathic Medical College of Missouri, at St. Louis, in 1876. He practiced at Cresco, Iowa, where he married Marian Fuller; later, in 1881, he removed to Grand Forks. There have been born to them three children, one of whom, an only son, died in infancy. One of the daughters is the wife of Dr. J. F. Roberts, Cardo, North Dakota. Dr. Rutledge was the first Homeopathic physician in Grand Forks, and held an honorable place among all physicians throughout the state. The burial services were held at St. Paul's Episcopal Church of Grand Forks, at 2 o'clock, p. m., Tuesday, February 5, 1907.



RUTTER, J C

COLUMBIA COUNTY. *Pa*

Homoeopathy appears to have been introduced into this county  
by Dr. J. C. Rutter, who located at Bloomsburg in 1855.

Name in full

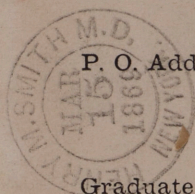
*John C Rutter*

P. O. Address in full

*Bloomsburg Col. Co. Penn.*

Graduate ~~or Licentiate~~ of

*Hom. Medical College of Penn.*





NEW YORK, JUNE, 1870.

DEAR DOCTOR :

Will you assist me in compiling a correct list of Homœopathic Physicians in the United States, by filling up and returning to me, *at once*, the following blank, if you have not already filled up a similar one.

I will be much obliged to you for any information relative to the introduction of Homœopathy in your neighborhood, together with a sketch of your personal connection therewith.

Yours truly,

HENRY M. SMITH, M.D.,

107 Fourth Avenue.

My full name is

*John C. Rutter*

I graduated at

*Phil. Hom.* Medical College, in the year *1835*

My present address is

*Bloomburg* county of *Columbia*

State of

*Pennsylvania* where I have resided since *1835*

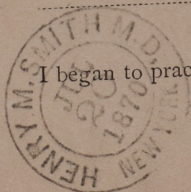
Previous to that time I practised in

I began to practise Homœopathy in the year

*1855*

at

*Bloomburg*





## RYAN, CHARLES WILLIAM

CHARLES WILLIAM RYAN, Battle Creek, Michigan, was born in Charleston, West Virginia, February 16, 1871, son of Edward Winston Ryan, D. D., Ph. D., and Susan Cherrington, whose father was a physician of the old school. Dr. Ryan attended the public schools in various towns in West Virginia and Virginia and is a graduate from the high school of Bay City, Michigan. His medical preceptor was Dr. Royal S. Copeland of Ann Arbor, Michigan, and from 1892 until 1896 he was a student in the homœopathic department of the University of Michigan, from which he graduated in 1896. He practiced in Ann Arbor, Michigan, 1896-8; Jackson, Michigan, in 1898, and in Battle Creek since 1902. In 1897 he spent thirty-eight weeks in post-graduate work at Ann Arbor, Michigan, and in the homœopathic department of the University of Michigan was assistant to the chair of ophthalmology, otology and laryngology, 1896-98, and also assistant to the chair of pediatrics. He spent thirteen months, 1898-9, with Company H, 31st Mich. U. S. Vols., doing service in Cuba during the Spanish-American war. He enlisted as a private and was discharged as hospital steward. Dr. Ryan is a member of the Calhoun County Medical Society, the Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of Michigan, the Alpha Sigma fraternity and the Elks lodge, of which he is esquire. He married Elizabeth Watrous Seeley, January 10, 1901. His practice is limited to diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat.

King Vol 1V



HUGH TODD RYAN

Hugh Todd Ryan, M. D., Lieut., M. C., U. S. A., 1892-1918, Schuylkill Haven, Pa. Born August 29th, 1892; died October 7th, 1918. Hahne-  
mann, Philadelphia, 1914. Dr. Ryan practiced medicine in Schuylkill  
Haven until his enlistment in the Medical Corps of the Army, and  
was on duty at General Hospital No. 14, Camp Greenleaf, Ft. Ogle-  
thorpe, where he was stricken with pneumonia and died.



RYDER, HARRY FREDERICK

Harry Frederick Ryder, M. D., died at his home in Cleveland, January 12th, from tuberculosis, aged 31. Dr. Ryder was a martyr to his profession, having contracted his fatal illness while attending a patient less than a year ago.

He was born in Spencer, N. Y., and was graduated from the Cleveland Homœopathic Medical College in 1903. He was a resident physician on the staff of the Cleveland Homœopathic Hospital, of that city, and upon completion of his service, located in Cleveland, where he practiced until the inroads of disease compelled his retirement. He was one of the most prominent of the younger Cleveland physicians, and had built up for himself a splendid practice in that city.

Jl A I H  
Mar 1912



SABIN, STEPHEN BYRON

STEPHEN BYRON SABIN, Hillsdale, Michigan, born Rockport, Cayuga county, Ohio, May 12, 1846; graduated from Baldwin University, Berea, Ohio, in pharmacy; from Cleveland Homœopathic Hospital College, M. D. degree, 1878; practiced in Pittsford, Mich., 1880-88; North Adams, Mich., 1888-98, and since 1898 in Hillsdale; took a post-graduate course in Cleveland Homœopathic Medical College in 1892; served as health officer of North Adams, also of Pittsford.



SAFFORD, LILLIAN R

Dr. Lillian R. Safford died suddenly at York, Pa., January 21, 1901. Deceased was a graduate of the Woman's College of New York. Miss Safford had toured Europe, visiting the leading colleges and hospitals. **Med Vis Feb 1901**





**S**AFFORD, MARY ~~S.~~, M. D., of Boston, Mass., was born in Hyde Park, Vt., and is of English descent, her maternal grandmother having come over in the "Mayflower." Her parents were both natives of Vermont, but removed to Illinois when she was but an infant, where her mother was much in demand for her ministrations to the sick. After their death, in 1849, she was sent to Bakersfield, Vt., to school, from which, after graduating, she went to a French school near Montreal for a year. She then lived for a time in the family of an educated German, for the sake of becoming acquainted with their language. When the war broke out, in 1861, she was residing with her brother in Cairo, Ills., and with her natural desire for usefulness, was not long in finding her way into hospital work. Failing in health, however, she went abroad and visited all of the European countries and the East, attending lectures meantime at the College of France, and visiting the European hospitals, and even that devoted to lepers outside the gates at Jerusalem. The Italian and Austrian war breaking out while she was in Florence, she had an opportunity of observing the sanitary preparations, and she afterwards visited the Austrian military hospitals. Returning home, she entered the Women's College of New York, and graduated therefrom in March, 1869, and revisiting Europe in June of that year, spent fifteen months in the General Hospital in Vienna, receiving every facility offered there for study and observation, and treated with uniform respect and courtesy by its fifteen hundred students. At the University of Breslau, in Prussia, in Leipzig and Dresden, as well as in Paris, she met with the same spirit of generosity and kindliness.

Though having no prejudice for or against any school of medicine, but taking a liberal view, and desirous only of selecting the best means of cure, she was led by observation of the relative success of various physicians to choose the system of Hahnemann as her own. On her final return from Europe she practised successfully one year in Chicago, and afterwards located permanently in Boston, where,

in October of 1872, she was married to Mr. Blake, and where she continues to reside.

While in Breslau she performed several surgical operations, under the eye of a physician with whose family she lived, and was the first woman to perform the operation of ovariectomy. She is in the performance of her duties a great enthusiast, having been distinguished in her youth by her love for the study of anatomy and physiology, which she pursued while others of her age were enjoy-

ing or discussing the frivolities of life. She has an especial fondness for surgery, and a delicacy of touch and steadiness of nerve that well adapts her to this branch of the profession.



13 centimetres from the tip of the chin to the base of the nose. The facile angle is about 65 degrees.

The skull is five millimetres thick at the parietal bone and ten millimetres in the occipital region. Thirteen centimetres is the greatest transverse diameter internally. Fourteen and a half centimetres is the distance from the lobe of the ear to vertex, and fifteen centimetres from the posterior border of the foramen magnum to the vertex. Sixteen centimetres is the greatest antero posterior diameter internally. The head measures 190 millimetres from the back to the front.

Dr. Zuckerkaudel (the German authority) says the maximum of the skull is 197 millimetres or 19 centimetres. The bomb-thrower's skull is pretty large. There is nothing abnormal about it. The circumference is 53 centimetres and five millimetres. The distance from the occipital to the vertex is 16 centimetres. The skull is considerably above the average in the capacity of the contents it will hold.

— Record.

#### OBITUARY.

—:O:—

THE death of Dr. CARL HERMANN HORSCH, of Dover, New Hampshire, is widely mourned, as removing an able and untiring worker, a popular practitioner, and a thoughtful and scholarly disciple and defender of homœopathy.

DR. MARY J. SAFFORD. — No death that has ever removed a beloved member of the homœopathic fraternity, has been more widely, more deeply, more tenderly mourned than that, which on the eighth of December, called Dr. Mary J. Safford from this world's work and sunshine. It is many years since Dr. Safford, in search of the health she never fully found, abandoned her arduous and fruitful labors in our immediate midst, and made her home in the far South. Yet the years have in no wise chilled or dimmed the tender respect, the living affection of those who were privileged to be her friends, patients or co-workers in the city so long her home. Her untiring energy, her delicate skill, her sensitive faithfulness to duty, her gentle, sympathetic, womanly atmosphere will linger long in cherished memory, and their loss is a loss indeed.

The following admirable sketch of Dr. Safford's life and work is borrowed from the *Boston Transcript*:

"About half a century ago there was born among the green hills of Vermont a little child who was destined to influence thousands for good. Her parents were among those brave-spirited pioneers who moved Westward, and helped to build up the civilization of the newly opened lands. As the child grew she received an excellent education, partly in Canada, where she acquired the ready use of French and the ability to do exquisite needlework. Travel in the United States and the West Indies was followed by a quiet life with her brother in Cairo, Ill., for a time. But within the slight frame was a heart that responded to every cry of need, and a restless, active mind that demanded some more serious work than following the dull round of life of a woman in society. With the generous coöperation of her brother, she opened a free school in Cairo, and taught till the outbreak of the war. A personal friend of President Lincoln and of General Grant, it was easy for her to secure permission to carry succor to the wounded; and it is said that she was the first woman in the United States to administer relief on the field of battle. Before the echoes of the guns had died away she would tie her handkerchief to a stick, and, accompanied by a colored man bearing supplies, would seek out the wounded, and give such aid and comfort as were possible till the surgeons arrived. She went up and down the river in the transports, assisted in the hospitals, and in every way threw life and time and means into the service. All through that part of the country she was idolized by the soldiers, many of whom still recall her name with tender gratitude.

Before the war was over the terrible mental and physical strain proved too much for her; and almost a wreck, she went abroad to try once more for life and vigor. For five years she sought them in almost every European land as well as in Egypt and the Orient, filling her mind with rich stores of knowledge and experience and winning back by degrees the blessed boon of health.

On her return from Europe, Miss Safford spent three years in New York study-



ing medicine; and after her graduation she applied to the medical faculty of the University of Vienna for permission to study there. It was readily granted, and she at once returned to Europe, and for nearly three years studied in Vienna and other places, having exceptional opportunities, though in every place where she was received she was the first woman to study these branches.

As a physician, Dr. Safford practised in Chicago and Boston. In the latter city she also taught for years in the medical department of the Boston University. With the skill of the accomplished physician, she united the fidelity of the friend, and in the sick-room her very presence was the stimulus of sunshine, and the gentle touch of her hand was a benediction. Dr. Safford was one of the first women in Boston to be elected to serve on the public school committee, and here as everywhere she was faithful in the highest degree. She was warmly interested in all movements of reform and in efforts to better the condition of working girls. No human being could come to her for sympathy or help without meeting quick response. Only those who were constant inmates of her family knew how incessant were the calls made upon her in this direction, and how unceasing were her generosity and devotion.

Again the brave little woman succumbed to overwork and cares far too great for her strength; and several years ago the pleasant Boston home, whose hospitable doors had been always so wide open, and round whose board gathered many a group of congenial friends, was broken up, and she gathered under her wing the two little girls whom she had adopted, and sought a balmier climate and more restful life in Florida. Since then she has made only flitting visits to the North; but those who had once known and loved her could never grow cold or forgetful. Whenever she came to Boston, she was welcomed to a hundred homes where she was claimed as an honored guest. Years came and went, leaving their traces on her gentle face; but through it all shone ever the light of love, the cheery spirit that never new defeat.

So many years had she been frail that no one should have been surprised to know that the silver cord had at length been loosed; yet it was with a shock of keen sorrow that her friends received the message that death had claimed her on the eighth of December. There will be mourning in Florida, where her sweet influence was widely felt; there will be mourning among the mountains of North Carolina, where she often summered; there will be heartache on the Illinois prairies, while over the Vermont hills the sad news will break in tears that the little child born there so many years ago has passed beyond the sight of those who knew and always loved her."

We are permitted to quote from a private letter this tribute to Dr. Safford's worth and influence. The letter is dated from Tarpon Springs.

"Dr. Safford was buried yesterday. She returned from North Carolina about three weeks ago, took at once to her bed, with but little hope in herself I think, and has gradually faded away. Her brother was very sick, often thought to be dying, and he seemed to grasp all the resources at hand, and but a few seemed to realize how sick the dear little woman was, always so quiet and modest where self was concerned, until too late to do anything for her. The funeral was very sad. Every one seemed to have lost a dear friend. She was certainly a wonderful woman, and she really wore herself out in her constant work for others."

We cannot refrain, in conclusion, from quoting the following touching and beautiful paragraph from the *Boston Saturday Gazette*:

"The death of Dr. Mary J. Safford, late of Boston, which has been so generally noticed by the press, is a sad blow to the little town of Tarpon springs, Florida, where she had lived since leaving her Boston home, and to whose inhabitants she had endeared herself by a life of loving helpfulness as friend, neighbor, and physician. She had hundreds of friends in Boston, to whom her death is a personal sorrow; but in her Southern home, where her gentle influence had been, perhaps most widely felt, her loss has affected the entire community. On the funeral day, December 10th, all business in Tarpon was suspended, that all might pay a last tribute of respect to a noble life. A lavish and magnificent floral display was made at her home, the church, and at the grave, which was lined with palmetto leaves and roses. A carpet of palmetto leaves was also spread for a wide space around the lot, which is shaded by stately Florida pines; blacks and whites uniting in this work of love."

N E Med Gazette Jan 1892

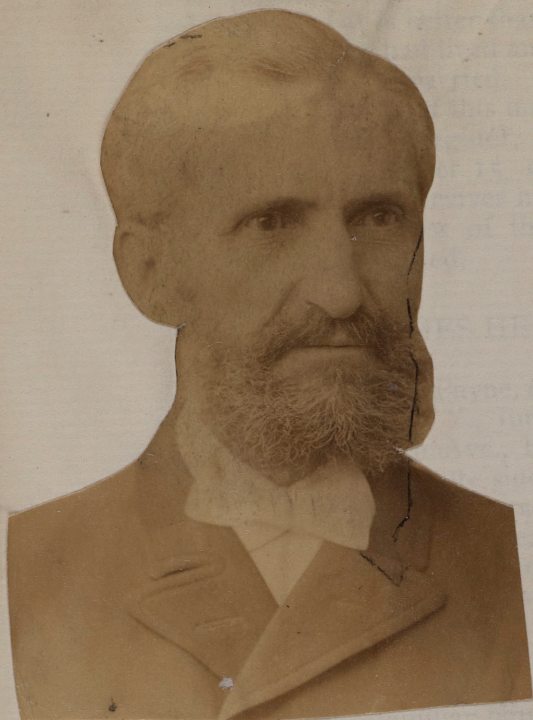


SAGE, HENRY PINNEY

HENRY PINNEY SAGE, New Haven, Conn., born Unionville, Conn., September 23, 1865; literary education, New Haven public schools and Hopkins Grammar School; graduated M. D. from New York Homœopathic Medical College, 1891; member of the American Institute of Homœopathy.



SAGE, WILLIAM H



Name in full

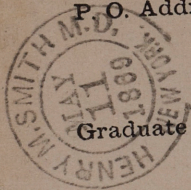
William H Sage

P. O. Address in full

Winnville Conn

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Gale Medical





In 1851 he married Elizabeth V. Pinney, of Farmington, Conn.

As a citizen he was foremost in the advance of the public good. He, with a few others, was one of the founders of what is now the largest manufactory of bolts and nuts in the world—the Upson Nut Company, of Unionville, Conn., and Cleveland, Ohio.

About ten years ago Dr. Sage gave up active practice and settled in Woodbury, Conn., where his active out-of-door life was a source of much benefit and pleasure to him. He bought a tract of land and converted that part along the Pomeraug river into a park, which he threw open to the public. He entered heartily into the affairs of the old town, and at the time of his death was recognized as one of its chief citizens.

He is survived by his widow and by one son, Dr. Henry P. Sage, a homœopathic physician of New Haven, and by two sisters, Mrs. E. A. Higgins, of Manasquan, N. J., and Mrs. S. M. Lennard, formerly of Wilkes-Barre, Pa., but now of New Haven.

Am Inst Hom 1910



On which I pushed my shiny pate  
With many a grunt through the conjugate.

As you very well know in "'92"  
Your humble servant was in a stew,  
I didn't know what in the world to do  
For I was sure I couldn't get through.

When the cards came out to my surprise  
I'd passed and couldn't believe my eyes;  
My crib you see was just the size,  
It's a wonder I didn't get a prize.

I rented rooms on the parlor floor,  
I got a sign and put on the door,  
And looked for the money to fairly pour  
Into my pockets behind and before.

New York for a reason I cannot tell,  
Financially, didn't suit me well,  
So I said to my wife (her name is Bell)  
Let us let those people go to—Hoboken.

So I stayed in New York a year,  
I found the living and rent too dear,  
So I left my watch with Dinklespeer  
And raised enough to bring me here.

It's now ten years since first I came,  
I've doctored the deaf, the blind and the lame;  
I hardly think I've gained much fame,  
But I'm not starving, "just the same."

I have a rig with a rickety seat,  
A sorrel mare with tender feet,  
A sooner dog by the name of Pete,  
And counting me, the rig's complete.

I have a girl and a pair of boys,  
Sent no doubt to increase our joys;  
I think sometimes their infernal noise  
Will help reduce my avoirdupois.

I used to look for the trains each day,  
Thinking that some of the class might stray  
Here to see me before I was gray,  
But up to date they've stayed away.



If I could see Frank and the boys of yore,  
 As they used to jam the cloak room door,  
 I'd give a dollar to hear them roar,  
 And give my note for twenty more.

But I've given up and will not try  
 To see them again before I die;  
 Fraternal feeling is in your eye,  
 So now I'll bid you all good-bye.

Sincerely,

Chironian

A. H. ST. JOHN.

Sidney E. Smith, the only man that can boast of having a son at the Alma Mater, and in the Senior class at that.

He was born in London, England, was married in 1881, has two children, and may be found at 78 Arlington avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y., where he has always been located. He is in general practice, with a leaning toward surgery, and says his success has been splendid.

He certainly deserves it, for he was ever an earnest, painstaking man. He is a member of the Kings County Hom. Med. Society and the American Institute.

Herman E. Street, one of the well-liked, good-natured, hard-working men of the class, and yet always ready for a little fun. He showed one of his prominent traits by answering my letter the day he received it. He was born in London, Ontario, was married in 1876, and has four children, grown up. Since graduation he has practiced at 98 Brooklyn avenue, Brooklyn. He confesses to a leaning towards the nose and throat, though in general practice. He is a member of the Kings County Hom. Med. Society and of the New York State Hom. Med. Society. As to his success he states that it has been beyond what he had expected. May it never grow less.

C. E. Strong, the longest man in the class, and the one who kept me waiting longest for an answer, leaving out, of course, "the letters that never came." Strong needs no special rating from me, for every one who knew him, knew him well.

There is only one thing that may not be known to all. His one aim and object in life was to get married. He confided to me some years ago, in a most dejected but earnest manner, that if he could only find a girl who would have him he would try most awfully hard to love her. I am happy to be able to report that he has finally achieved his object, and boasts a son and heir of eight months as well, and has now settled down to practice medicine.



ST JOHN, ARTHUR H

Arthur H. St. John, the biggest man in the class, taking the circumference at the umbilicus, and with the biggest heart. Saintry was our class poet, and in this little article he speaks for himself. After you have read his verses you will wish you could see him once again and shake him by the hand. I had that pleasure last spring at the alumni, and I can assure you I appreciated it hugely. He informed me confidentially that he had lost three pounds in a year and seemed very proud of the fact, so I endeavored to lie cheerfully, and told him I had noticed it as soon as I saw him.

My Dear DeCamp—

You ask for information,  
As regards my birth and station,  
You also ask for my location,  
And success in propagation;  
Then I find an imitation  
That I rhyme my short oration,  
Not drawing on imagination,  
Or indulge procrastination.

New Jersey was my native State,  
Eighteen fifty-six the date



SALISBURY, SAMUEL S

SAMUEL S. SALISBURY, Los Angeles, California, was born January 29, 1848, in Georgetown, Iowa, son of John Salisbury and Mary Bowle, his wife. His primary education was received in the public schools of his native place, and he subsequently attended the State Normal School at Lebanon, Ohio. He was trained and equipped for the practice of his profession at Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, from which institution he received in 1873 the degree of M. D. The same year he began practice in Washington Court House, Ohio, where he remained thirteen years. In 1886 he moved to Los Angeles, where he has since been in active practice. For three years he was physician to the California State Reform School and for eleven years was connected with the Los Angeles board of health. He is a member and president of the California State Homœopathic Medical Society, ex-president of the Southern California State Homœopathic Medical Society and a member of the Ohio State Homœopathic Medical So-

ciety. He married, in 1875, Anna Brown, and they have three children: Helen M., Stuart McFarland and Charles Scott Salisbury.

King Vol 1V



Lebanon, Warren Co. Ohio. May 28<sup>th</sup>.  
Dean of Kahneman Medical College.  
Sir:

I have been preparing for the study of medicine. I had intended to study Allopathy, but I have almost concluded to take Homoeopathy. I would like to get some good unprejudiced advice on the subject. If you will give me your advice and opinion as to its merits and prospects of its future success, you will oblige me very much. There are several young men here attending school that expect to study medicine but are in doubt as to which one of the courses to take.



Your advice will be gratefully  
received. Also please send me some  
of your catalogues. Yours Resp'y,  
S. S. Salisbury.



SALTONSTALL, FLORENCE N







Henry E. Salzwedel. M.D.



SALTZWEDEL, HENRY E

Came from Germany and settled in Williamsburgh, N. Y.  
in 1856.



ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION, \$2.00.

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THE  
AMERICAN HOMŒOPATHIC REVIEW,  
PUBLISHED MONTHLY.

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Name, *Henry E. Satterwedel*

Address, *98 Messexole Str.*

*Williamsburgh N.Y.*

*Bushy*

11



SAMPSON, FRANKLIN S.

Sampson, Franklin S., Penn Yan, N. Y.; Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, 1882; aged 77; died, May 9, at the Thompson Hospital, Canandaigua, as the result of injuries received when the automobile in which he was driving was struck by a train. 1928.



C. M. SAMSON.

C. M. Samson, M.D., was of English birth; came to this country in 1858, and graduated at the Twenty-third Street School in New York city. After serving a short time as an assistant of Dr. William L. Perrine(?), of Brooklyn, he established an office at Williamsburgh, and pursued a sort of vegetative practice for about two(?) years, when he contracted from a patient what was supposed to have been malignant scarlet fever. He died in three(?) days, dating from the first symptoms, so that the real cause was never fairly understood. Dr. Samson was a promising young man, of fine sense and pleasing manners, and a thorough student. Had he lived he would have adorned the profession he had chosen.

Trans. Am. Inst. Hom. 1870.



SAMSON, C. M.

Dr. C. M. Samson came over to this country from England in 1858 or 1859, finished his course of study, and graduated in 1860, at one of the medical schools of New York. He immediately opened an office in this city, and entered upon the practice. In the latter part of 1862, he contracted from a patient, malignant scarlet fever, which never fairly developed, and he died in three days.

Trans. N. Y. Hom. Soc. W. 2. 1864.



**MAYSVILLE HONORED.*****Dr. J. H. Samuel a Member of the State Board of Health.***

Governor Bradley has honored Maysville by the appointment of Dr. J. H. Samuel as a member of the State Board of Health.

It is a compliment most worthily bestowed.

Dr. Samuel brings to the discharge of his new duties a ripe experience.

He was for a time Resident Surgeon of the Good Samaritan Hospital, and Acting Superintendent of Longview Insane Asylum, Cincinnati.

Socially, no one stands higher.

The compliment is appreciated all the more by reason of the fact that Dr. Samuel was not a persistent applicant for the place, and of his selection over a large number of aspirants, some of whom were urged by supposedly strong influences.

THE LEDGER joins the friends of the Doctor in heartiest congratulations, and predicts that his appointment will prove beneficial to the state and gratifying to the Governor.

**MAYSVILLE PHYSICIAN HONORED.*****Dr. J. H. Samuel Appointed a Member of the State Board of Health.***

*Maysville Evening Bulletin.*

Dr. J. H. Samuel received notice this morning of his appointment by Governor Bradley as a member of the State Board of

Health. The Doctor's many friends will learn with pleasure of the honor thus conferred upon him by the Governor. As a physician, Dr. Samuel ranks with the best, belonging to the most liberal class among medical men, recognizing merit wherever found, no matter what the school. He utilizes the best methods regardless of any professional bar that may arise.

The State Board of Health is made strictly on professional lines, and one receiving an appointment should feel the more highly honored. Governor Bradley and the profession at large are to be congratulated.

**Public Ledger**

*Maysville, Ky.  
May 13, 1896.*



BENAIAH SANBORN, M.D.

Was born at Waterford, Vt., in 1799. He received his early education at the public schools in Caledonia County, Vt., attended

medical lectures and graduated at the University of Vermont at Burlington in 1827. He located at Lyndon, where he built up a large practice. He became a convert to Homœopathy in 1846 and located in St. Johnsbury, where he continued in practice till his death, October 4, 1867. He joined the Institute in 1854. In 1851 he had, with a few colleagues, organized the Caledonia County Homœopathic Medical Society, one of the earliest county societies in New England.

Trans. Am. Inst. Hom. 1893.

In 1846, Dr. Beniah Sanborn, of St. Johnsbury, Caledonia County, a graduate of the University of Vermont in 1827, procured some homœopathic works in New York, and became interested in this system of medicine, which he fully adopted in the course of three or four years. In 1851, he, with a few colleagues, formed the Caledonia County Homœopathic Medical Society, one of the earliest county societies in New England. He continued in practice until his death, which occurred October 4, 1867, aged sixty-seven.

N E. Med. Gaz. Feb. 1870.

The Committee on Resolutions on the death of Beniah Sanborn, M.D., made the following Report:

*Whereas* Dr. Beniah Sanborn, a pioneer in Homœopathy in Vermont, having brought the first homœopathic literature into Caledonia County, and being the first to place his signature to the constitution and by-laws of this Society; and, *Whereas*, in the dispensation of Divine Providence he has been removed from this life, at a ripe old age, therefore,

*Resolved*, That while we submit to the behests of the Most High in the true spirit of resignation, we yet feel most deeply the loss we have sustained and mourn his death.

*Resolved*, That we, as a medical Society, most sincerely regret the loss of one of our number so eminently respected for his professional activity, and successful practice as a physician.

*Resolved*, That we deeply and truly sympathize with the family of the deceased, and would commend them to the care of Him who has promised to be the Father of the fatherless and the widow's God.

*Resolved*, That a copy of these resolutions be presented to the widow of the deceased, and also forwarded for publication in the *New England Medical Gazette*.

H. M. HUNTER,  
J. H. JONES,  
*Committee.*

The Society adjourned to meet in Burlington, June, 1869.

N E Med Gaz Oct 1868

H. M. HUNTER,  
*Recording Secretary.*



APR 20 1893

BENAI AH SANBORN, M.D.

LYNDON, VT.

Dr. Sanborn was born in Waterford, Vt., 1799, receiving his early education at the schools in Caledonia County, Vt., and his Medical education at the old Medical Department of Vermont University in Burlington.

After graduating he located in Lyndon, Vt., where he built up a large and successful practice for many years; was held in universal esteem for his kindness of heart and never failing good nature.

He was a man with a soft voice, slow in speech, seldom animated; never excited; deliberate in motion; the same morning, noon and night, whether in the gig, on the street, or in the sick room; never in haste, but always industrious in a moderate way, not a student except in the way of watching the effect of his treatment and the condition of his patients, ranking high as a diagnostician among his fellow physicians.

No one ever saw the Doctor out of patience, or heard him speak an unkind word. Apparently he was always happy and hopeful.

His presence in the sick room, especially in his allo-



pathic days was quite as good as his medicine, because his encouraging words and his beaming countenance both said: you are going to get well.

Possibly the Doctor believed what he said, but more likely he regarded that assurance as more effective than any medicine he could compound.

But he usually opened his trunk, took out his little lance, tapped the patient's arm for a bowl full of blood - this was the start of all treatment in those days - then called for a tea-cup and spoon, mixed up something to take once in two hours, left a few powders to be sandwiched in between, then departed, leaving a hopeful patient and family behind him.

In 1850 the Doctor became a convert to Homoeopathy and located in St. Johnsbury, Vt., where he built up a large and flourishing practice which he continued with great success until followed by a painful illness which terminated his earthly existence on October 4th, 1867.



SANBORN, FRANCIS A

Orange Co

My full name is Francis A. Sanborn

I graduated at Burlington N.H. Medical College, in the year 1859

My present address is Piquette county of Miami Co

State of Ohio where I have resided since 1864

Previous to that time I practised in Strofford N.H.

I began to practise Homoeopathy in the year 1859 at Strofford N.H.

*I am going from here next month  
to Northfield Minn on account of  
my health. Probably shall not practice.*





ANBORN, GEORGE RILEY, M. D., of New Haven, Vt., was born in Monkton, Addison county, Vt., on April 25th, 1827. His paternal grandfather came from Sanborntown, N. H.; his maternal grandfather was a Burnham of Ipswich, Mass. His educational advantages were limited, being only such as a small academy or high school in his native town afforded. Beyond this his parents' means permitted them to do nothing for him. He commenced the study of medicine in his twentieth year with Dr. Hugh Taggart, of Hinesburg, Chittenden county, Vt. He attended the medical schools of Woodstock, Vt., and Pittsfield, Mass., receiving his diploma from the latter, in 1850. On the 11th of July in the same year, he married Cynthi-  
 nett Eaton, of Monkton, Vt., by whom he has had six children, of whom only a boy, aged fourteen years, and a girl, aged two years, survive. Immediately after completing his course of study, he commenced practice as an allopathic physician in Charlotte, Chittenden county, Vt. Although he had no reason to be dissatisfied with the result of his practice to his patients, as compared with that of his

brother practitioners, yet the uncertainty of the curative action of drugs, combined with the want of a well established and unchanging law of treatment, annoyed him exceedingly. This in connection with other matters of minor importance induced him to change his occupation after a practice of three years. He then commenced farming, and continued in that business for some fifteen years in the town where he now resides. His neighbors and friends, however, did not allow him wholly to relinquish the practice of medicine, and he, therefore, kept himself tolerably well informed of the various changes, or so-called improvements, in the allopathic school. Some short time prior to the year 1860, his brother, then residing in Buffalo, N. Y., sent him a "Homœopathic Practice," together with a few remedies, requesting him to make a trial of them. But the idea that a millionth part of a grain of medicine could have a curative action on a diseased organism, when several grains had failed to produce any effect, he then thought too absurd to be worthy of careful

consideration. He, therefore, paid very little attention to the subject, until having an opportunity to observe the success of Dr. C. B. Currier's practice, he was forced to admit that there was efficacy in such minute doses homœopathically administered, or that all systems of medicine were alike useless, and that the apparently greater success of the homœopathic practitioner was due to the fact that his small doses presented no obstacle to the *vis medicata naturalis* of the human system. Desirous of determining this problem for himself, of proving the truth or error of homœopathy, particularly as his circumstances rendered it advisable that he should devote his whole attention to the healing art, he procured the necessary books and medicines. Study convinced him of the truth of Hahnemann's system, and thereupon he commenced the practice of homœopathy. Success beyond his expectations followed his adoption of the new principles, and to-day he is one of the most thorough going advocates of Hahnemann's beneficent doctrines.



Dr. G. R. Sanborn, of New Haven, Vt., was converted by Dr. Currier. He graduated at the medical school at Pittsfield, Mass., in 1850; practiced allopathy for three years; and although his practice was successful, as compared with that of his brother physicians, he became dissatisfied with the uncertainties of allopathy. He left the profession and devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits for fifteen years. In 1860 his attention had been called to homœopathy, but he scouted the idea that the millionth part of a grain of medicine could have any curative action when *several* grains failed to produce any effect, and would not investigate the merits of the system, until, finally, he had an opportunity of witnessing its *wonderful* effects in the practice of Dr. Currier. He immediately procured books and medicines, and again began the practice of medicine; but this time he was not groping in the darkness of the old school. Success beyond his most sanguine expectations crowned his efforts, and to-day he is one of the most thorough-going advocates of the beneficent doctrines of Hahnemann.

World's Conven. 1876. V. 2.





ANBORN, J. M., M. D., of Hardwick, Caledonia county, Vt., was born September 28th, 1840. He is the second son of John Sanborn, M. D., of Hardwick, formerly an allopathic physician and the pioneer in that section of country of homœopathy. His education was that of the public schools. While under instruction here, and at the age of fourteen, he became desirous of fitting himself for the practice of medicine, and having this in view as his life work, he added to his other studies those of anatomy and physiology, and also, before leaving school, other branches of medical science. He afterward placed himself under the tuition of Benaiah Sanborn, M. D., of St. Johnsbury, Vt., a convert from allopathy and the second physician in that State to embrace and practise the science of medicine as taught by Hahnemann. He also passed through a course of instruction in the colleges of New York city, viz. : the College of Physicians and Surgeons and the New York Homœopathic Medical College. Returning to Vermont, he commenced practice in company with Dr. Sanborn, his former tutor, continuing this connection for one year. He then removed to Stanstead, Province of Quebec, Canada, and commenced practice independently, where he remained for three years. At the end of this time, having built up one of the largest practices in the State, his health failed him, and he sold out his business to Dr. E. D. L. Parker, of Manchester, N. H. Returning to his native place, he spent two years upon a farm, diligently engaging in its duties, until his exemption from the pressing cares of professional life and the wholesome exercise to which he was subjected, effected his restoration to health. Yielding then to the pressing solicitations of his old neighbors and friends, he was induced to commence his practice anew, and to endeavor to rescue from the barbarous treatment of the old school those who otherwise were forced to endure it from want of the more enlightened and scientific means of which he was an acknowledged master. Engaged in his arduous duties he ministers to all who rely upon his skill patiently and successfully, and has received well-deserved credit for his attention and success therein.



## OBITUARY.

THOMAS M. SANBORN, M.D.

BY J. C. MOORE, M.D., LAKE VILLAGE, N. H.

PROBABLY none of us were surprised to hear of the decease of our lamented brother, Dr. Sanborn. All who saw the gray-haired, palsied old man, three years ago, knew that the sands of his life had nearly run out. Those who knew him best feel most deeply the loss of so talented and worthy a man.

Thomas Moore Sanborn was born at Sanbornton, N. H., Dec. 23, 1810. His mother died when he was but a child, leaving a large family. He was obliged to leave home early and make his own way in the world. While quite young he went to Laconia, — a few miles distant, to learn the cabinet-maker's trade. After that, he went into Massachusetts to procure funds for the purpose of educating himself for the ministry. He fitted at the Academy at Andover, N. H., and entered Dartmouth College, but untoward circumstances prevented his graduating. He then commenced the study of medicine with Dr. Hill, of Sanbornton Square; after which he attended medical lectures at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, in New York, and commenced the practice of medicine at Lake Village, N. H., in the year 1842. Here he practised allopathy for nearly twenty years.

About the year 1861 or '62, he was induced to investigate homœopathy. This resulted in his conversion. Unfortunately he was permitted to follow his newly-chosen light but a few years. His last sickness was protracted and severe. Some eight or nine years since he had slight attacks of dizziness, affecting him but little. These attacks grew more severe and frequent, at times rendering him unconscious. About five years ago he had a very severe attack of paralysis, which confined him to his bed for several months, but did not affect his mind so much as even the slightest of his previous attacks. He gradually rallied from this shock, and in a few months was able to walk about the village with the aid of crutches, and to attend to the calls of a part of his numerous patrons during the summer and fall of 1865. He then again broke down, and continued to fail physically and mentally to the end, January 23, 1869.

For the last few months he was confined to his bed nearly all the time — sleeping during the day, but wakeful and shouting all night. At times he would appear to know his friends. He ate with evident relish, — yet became very much emaciated. His bowels were regular until the last two or three months, when, for seven weeks, there was no movement whatever. Then diarrhœa set in for a few days, with dark-brown, thin, very offensive stools, apparently attended with great pain. With this exception, he never complained of pain during his sickness.

Autopsy showed the gall bladder perfectly free of bile but full of gall-stones; the ductus communis was enormously distended by them. In all, ninety-four were collected, varying in size from a grain of wheat to more than half the size of a common acorn. The liver appeared normal, except at the lower edge which was congested and



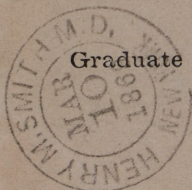
SANBORNE, WILLIAM H

Name in full

*William H. Sanborne M.D.*

P. O. Address in full

*Morristown New Jersey.*



Graduate (or Licentiate) of

*Long Island College Hospital*

*U.S. Examining Surgeon*



**S**ANDERS, JOHN CHAPIN, M. D., of Cleveland, Ohio, was born in Peru, Union county, Ohio, July 2nd, 1825. His father, Moses Chapin Sanders, M. D., was a practitioner of surgery of forty years' experience, and one of the pioneers of the Western Reserve. His mother, whose maiden name was Hannah M. Thompson, died during his infancy. His academical course was pursued at Milan, Ohio. Thence he entered and was graduated from the medical department of the Western Reserve College, at Cleveland. Reversing the usual ordination, his classical studies followed his professional; the former pursued for two years at the Western Reserve College, Hudson, Ohio, and for two years at Yale, whence he was graduated in 1854. For, while studying and practising with his father, he apprehended the worth of more thorough scholastic preparation, and had the nerve to quit a lucrative and fascinating practice in order to qualify himself most thoroughly for it and greater successes in it.

Immediately following his graduation from Yale, Dr. Sanders returned to Huron county, Ohio, and entered into partnership with Dr. A. N. Reed, of Norwalk, assuming the place vacated by his father's retirement. He entered at once upon a large and lucrative practice, dividing its responsibilities and rewards with his partner. The following autumn, he married Alline G. Smith, of Cleveland, Ohio. Remaining in Norwalk until his father's decease, about three years, he was convinced that his health could not endure the strain of such onerous duties and exposures, and removed to Cleveland. Meeting an old and valued friend, he learned from him the reasons

for his conversion to homœopathy and became at once interested in its study. While doubting the practical merits of a theory that suited every requirement, he visited his friend's patients with him, carefully scrutinized the cases, treatment and results; and, becoming thoroughly convinced theoretically and experimentally, gave in his adhesion to the principles, and entered upon their practice.

His following success led to his election to the chair of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women

and Children in the Homœopathic Hospital College of Cleveland, which he continues to fill with ability and satisfaction. In 1860, he was elected to the Presidency of the institution, and retained it until 1868. He is still connected with the college, but expends more time upon practice and in studies upon recondite as well as new branches that qualify him for enlarged usefulness.



Name in full

*John Chapin Sanders.*

P. O. Address in full

*Cleveland, Ohio.*

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

*Medical Department  
of the  
Western Reserve College*

JOHN CHAPIN SANDERS, Cleveland, Ohio, was born in Peru, Huron county, Ohio, July 2, 1825, son of Dr. Mosses and Harriet Mariah (Thompson) Sanders, the former a native of Milford, Massachusetts and the latter of Ballston, New York. Dr. Mosses Chapin Sanders, a graduate of the Medical University of New York and a pioneer of the Western Reserve, founded the first medical society of Huron county, Ohio, then embracing Erie county, and was prominent in the profession. He also was a member of the Ohio legislature. Dr. John C. Sanders attended the public schools and Lima Academy of Peru, Ohio, and was graduated from the medical department of the Western Reserve College (now university) at Hudson, Ohio, in 1847. He afterward spent two years in the classic department of the college, then went to Yale and there spent his junior and senior years and was graduated with the A. B. degree in 1854, and later the degree of A. M. was conferred. In 1892 Illinois College conferred on him the honorary degree of LL. D. Following his graduation from Yale he resumed the practice of medicine at Norwalk, Ohio, and after two years removed to Cleveland, where he has since lived. In 1857, having changed his professional tenets, he was appointed professor of obstetrics and diseases of women and children in the West-

ern College of Homœopathy, which chair he occupied thirty-four years, several changes in the name of the school being made in that time, it now being the Cleveland Homœopathic Medical College. He was its dean eight years, its president ten years, and always was a zealous promoter of higher standards of medical scholarship. He was vice-president of the Ohio State Homœopathic Medical Society two years, president one year and treasurer ten years. For two years also he was its chairman of the bureau of obstetrics. He is a senior member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, was two years chairman of its bureau of obstetrics and one year president of the institute. He married Albina G. Smith, now deceased, their children being Dr. J. Kent Sanders, Albina G. Sanders and Franklyn B. Sanders.

King Vol IV



Cleveland O.

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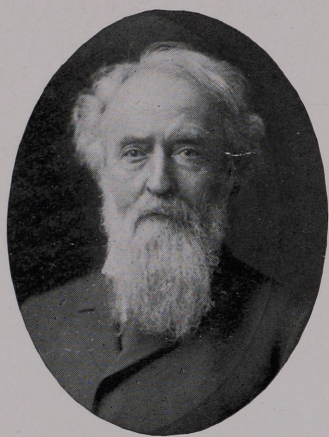
Dear Doctor.

Enclosed is what  
I had in mind for ~~uprest-~~  
ion in that Memorial  
Service - If you think  
it not worthy of a  
place in the records  
of the Service - <sup>will</sup> commit  
it to the waste basket

Yours faithfully

J. C. Sanders







### *John Chapin Sanders.*

John Chapin Sanders, M. D., of Cleveland, O., fell upon the slippery sidewalk, Dec. 22, 1906, and two hours afterward died from the effects thereof at the Homeopathic Hospital.

Dr. Sanders was born in 1825, that year so prolific in the birth of prominent Americans, and he had, therefore, reached a great age, and though in feeble health, true to the instincts of his profession, he continued in the practice of medicine almost to the last—dying in the harness.

Dr. Sanders has been a prominent character in the history of Homeopathy, having taken it up in the late 50's, graduating just before the breaking out of our Civil War, but not satisfied with his general knowledge he entered and later was graduated from Yale. Thus he lived into and through the *Sturm und Drang* of the original Homeopathy. He saw it issue a weak and tottering thing from the German; he saw it grow in beauty and strength; and at the last he found it established in numerous colleges, hospitals, dispensaries, with a clientèle almost innumerable, and public recognition.

Dr. Sanders retained his faculties to the moment of his accident. There was, to be sure, evidence of the great age; but barring these customary lesions Dr. Sanders was whole-souled, quickwitted, and keenly alive to his surroundings. He was President of the American Institute of Homeopathy in one of its earlier years; and he had been frequently honored by his professional brethren with local office. In school work he had been a strong factor, and throughout his long Professorship and Deanship he met and counselled and instructed many young men and women.

It is gratifying to remember that but a short time since he was made the recipient of a loving cup at the hands of his brethren and friends, contributions having been received from all parts of the land, and that the occasion was to him unusually sweet and happy. His son J. Kent Sanders, formerly a distinguished surgeon and gynecologist, but now worshipping at the Shrine of Art in Paris, was home for a short period, comforting the declining years and lonesomeness of the father.

We question whether John Chapin Sanders left an enemy anywhere. His address was so genial, his good nature so ever present, and his manner so uniformly courtly and Chesterfieldian that it seems impossible of belief that he ever offended anyone.

He was another of the Old Guard who die but never surrender.

Dear old friend, may your waking be peaceful and happy! *Amer Physician*

Jan 1907



Century Jan 1907

John Chapin Sanders, A. M., M. D., LL. D.

To the hundreds of alumni of the Cleveland Homœopathic Medical College the news of the death of their beloved professor will come with a shock of keen regret and a feeling of a personal loss. Probably no man who has had a past in the making of the history of the college has more friends and fewer enemies. His gentle nature and enthusiastic spirit made him hosts of warm friends and devoted adherents. Lacking just one year of half a century of service in the college, there has not been one year when he did not have in some way or other an active part on its faculty. For nearly forty years he lectured on obstetrics, the remainder of his service being as Emeritus Professor, and dealing with medical ethics.

Dr. Sanders was born July 2, 1825, in Peru, Huron Co., Ohio. His father was the most prominent practitioner of that section of the country, a pioneer of the Western Reserve. The son attended the public schools and Lima Academy, and then entered the Western Reserve Medical College, from

which he graduated in 1847. After practicing a short time, so great was his ambition and thirst for literary training that he re-entered the university in the classical department, attended for two years and then went to Yale College, from which he graduated in 1854 with the degree of A. B. Later he was honored with the degree of A. M. from his Alma Mater, and in 1892 the Illinois College conferred on him the degree of LL. D.

In 1857 he began his work in the Cleveland Homœopathic Medical College (then the Western College of Homœopathy). He occupied the chair of obstetrics. He was Dean eight years, President of the Board of Trustees ten years, and always a zealous promoter of higher standards of medical scholarship.

Dr. Sanders has had many offices of honor in the organizations of which he was a member. Of the Ohio State Homœopathic Medical Society he was Vice-President two years, President one year, Treasurer ten years, and Chairman of the Bureau of Obstetrics two years.

He joined the American Institute of Homœopathy in 1860, was Vice-President in 1878 and



President in 1884. For two years he was Chairman of the Bureau of Obstetrics.

He has been a member of the staff of the Cleveland Homœopathic Hospital since its organization. He here, too, held the office of President for several years.

To sum up, it can be said that Dr. Sanders has during his nearly sixty years of medical life been a wonderful worker. He never quit. He actually practiced on the last day of his life. His death was sudden, occurring December 22, 1906. While walking along the icy street of his home city, Cleveland, he slipped and fell. Two hours later he was at rest, his great spirit had passed to the beyond.

To show the warm feeling which actuated his colleagues it need only be called to mind that two years ago he and his equally beloved and worthy colleague, Dr. D. H. Beckwith, were made the recipients of a great testimonial banquet given by their friends, when each was presented with a massive silver loving cup as a tribute of affection. It is such an act as this that shows what a hold a man has gotten on the affections of those with whom he has worked for half a century and more. H.

#### **A Tribute to John C. Sanders, M. D.**

By the Medical and Surgical Staff of the Cleveland Homœopathic Hospital, February 6, 1907.

Dr. Sanders was selected as one of the medical staff of this hospital organization in 1868. For nearly forty years he was always prompt and faithful to the duties that the hospital board assigned to him in charity work.

During the Spanish-American War this hospital threw wide its doors to the sick soldiers that had returned from fighting their country's battles. Dr. Sanders was the physician in charge. In August and September he treated eighty-seven soldiers with no deaths, making a record for Homœopathy and himself. The hospital superintendent says:

"Dr. Sanders was very faithful in the performance of his duties in the hospital, coming every day to visit patients while on duty. He was a lecturer to the training school for nurses. His lectures were instructive, and at the request of the nurses gave extra lectures. He was looked up to with respect by all connected with the hospital."



To the chairman of your committee the death of Dr. Sanders was a sad epoch in his life. I knew him as a boy over seventy years ago; without a care, a face full of sunshine and happiness. I knew him as a young man in his college life, full of energy, hope and ambition. I knew him in middle age; a life well rounded up, rich in thought and action. We all have known him in the winter of his life, and many of us here, to-day, have listened to him as a teacher in his specialty in college work.

The medical profession has been made better and wiser for his having lived. We all know that his love for humanity and for his patients was foremost in his life. These traits in his character gave him high standing in Cleveland as a citizen and as a physician.

Our medical societies and our medical literature have been enriched by his pen. His whole life was spent in storing knowledge that he might enjoy himself in his declining years. By his studious life he elevated himself to the literary people of this age, thereby benefiting those whom he came in contact with.

We rejoice to-day that such a man has lived, and that we have been associated with him in hospital work. The treasures he laid up in this world were charity, piety, benevolence and sobriety. All these gems in life he has taken with him to the Great Beyond, where we trust his abode will be more beautiful, more happy, more congenial spirits, more progressive than the one that he has left behind him, where his knowledge and wisdom will entitle him to one of the higher spheres in the kingdom of heaven.

"We'll hide his loving memory in our hearts;  
We'll follow in the pathway that he trod;  
We'll make each day another step upon  
The stairway leading up to him and God."

Committee,

*Century*  
*April 1907*

D. H. Beckwith,  
H. H. Baxter,  
H. I. Frost



DR. JOHN C. SAUNDERS, of Cleveland, Ohio, died at his home, after an illness of only a few hours, on December 22, 1906. He was born on July 2, 1825, in Peru, Ohio, and graduated from the Western Reserve College

in 1847, choosing the profession his father had followed successfully for many years. After taking his medical degree he spent some years in classical studies, taking a literary degree at Yale. In 1857 he became Professor of Obstetrics in the Western College of Cleveland, and remained in that position until a few years ago, when he retired from active work. In the course of his long and distinguished professional life he filled nearly all the positions of honor in the gift of the profession, including the Presidency of the American Institute of Homœopathy, which he held in 1884. The writer, with many others still living, had the pleasure of listening to Dr. Saunders' lectures in the early days, as far back as 1867, and with many others holds in most grateful remembrance the thorough and scholarly work of the old teacher. It is probably true that in those days Dr. Saunders was one of the ablest teachers in his specialty to be found in any college in this country. To a thorough acquaintance with the mechanical part of obstetrics he added a perfect knowledge of the resources of homœopathic medication, and he did excellent service in developing a knowledge of the powers of remedies in the lying-in chamber as well as in general practice. His influence upon students was particularly pronounced, and he constituted one of the most active men of those days in the "old college" in forming in the minds of students a firm faith in the efficacy of the indicated remedy. As a teacher he could not easily be excelled, for he was forceful, logical, and earnest. Few of the very many who listened to his instruction will ever forget him or cease to be grateful to him. Pac C J1 Hom Jan 1907



SANDERS, JOHN CHAPIN



conform to better methods of accuracy. The 1905 counts, according to present knowledge, were undoubtedly too low. The milk, today, is more free from contamination than ever before.

The sales of certified milk have depended almost solely upon the recommendation of physicians. There has been a steady and fairly rapid increase, the total quarts sold in Nov. 1905 being 8,102 and in Nov. 1906, the total quarts being 14,785. Sixty milking cows are required to supply this demand.

A demand for certified cream has originated and since Jan. 1, 1907, it has been available at a cost of 13 cents per half pint and 25 cents per pint. It is of the same bacterial standard as the certified milk.

CANFIELD'S Certified Milk is still distributed by the Belle-Vernon-Mapes Dairy Co., the Cloverdale Dairy Co., and the Walker-Gordon Laboratory. While it is believed that these companies exercise every care in handling the milk in a way conforming to the rules of the Commission, yet physicians will confer a favor by reporting to it promptly any facts concerning certified milk which may need attention, especially errors in delivery and contamination with dirt.<sup>1</sup> Physicians should also be on the alert to discover attempts of other dealers to impose their milk upon the consumer by making the claim that it is 'tested,' 'inspected' or 'certified.'

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JOHN CHAPIN SANDERS, A. M., M. D., LL. D.

PROFESSOR JOHN CHAPIN SANDERS died at the Cleveland Homeopathic Hospital at noon, Dec. 22, 1906, from injuries sustained in falling on an icy down-town walk about an hour before. He had just left the building in which his son's offices were located and witnesses of the accident stated that he fell forward on his face and lay unconscious. Death resulted from fracture at the base of the skull. He had been in unusually good health and on the day of his death had made several professional visits.

DR. SANDERS was born in Peru, Huron County, Ohio, July 2, 1825. His father was a physician. After attending the public schools and the Lima Academy, he graduated from the medical department of Hudson College (now Western Reserve University) in 1847. After practicing for several years, he re-entered the college in the classical

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<sup>1</sup> Reports should be made by telephone or letter to the secretary of the Milk Commission, DR. J. J. THOMAS, Kingmore Bldg., City.



department, and after two years went to Yale College from which he received the degree of A. B. in 1854. He located in Cleveland in 1857 and at once became identified with the Cleveland Homeopathic Medical College (then the Western College of Homeopathy), filling the chair of obstetrics, in which department he was an active worker for nearly forty years. He always took an interest in college work and after giving up his course in obstetrics, gave an annual course on medical ethics.

DR. SANDERS received many honors during his professional life. He was honored with the degree of A. M. from his Alma Mater and in 1894 the degree of LL. D. was conferred upon him by Illinois College. He was Dean of the Cleveland Homeopathic Medical College for eight years and President of the Board of Trustees for ten years. He had many offices of honor in the organizations of which he was a member. He joined the American Institute of Homeopathy in 1860, was its Vice-President in 1878 and President in 1884. For two years he was chairman of the Bureau of Obstetrics. He held the offices of President, Vice-President and Treasurer of the Ohio State Homeopathic Medical Society, holding the latter office for eleven years. He was throughout his professional career a member of the staff of the Cleveland Homeopathic Hospital and was its President for several years. As an evidence of the esteem in which he was held by his professional colleagues he was tendered in 1904 a testimonial banquet and was presented with a loving cup as a tribute of affection.

DR. SANDERS was married to MISS ALBINA G. SMITH in 1854. Her death occurred about ten years ago. He is survived by three children, DR. J. KENT SANDERS, now living in Paris, MISS ALBINA G. SANDERS and FRANKLYN B. SANDERS.

DR. SANDERS was one of the shining lights in the homeopathic profession of this country. As a teacher, he had the peculiar faculty of presenting his subject in a way that made a lasting impression and there are hundreds of physicians living to-day who treasure the knowledge gained through his lectures. He was a polished author and was a liberal contributor to current medical literature. His writings, especially, showed his broad culture and his familiarity with the best in literature. His personality was a most pleasing one, his gentle nature and enthusiastic spirit making for him many warm friends and devoted adherents. To all of them his sudden and almost tragic death is a personal loss.

*Med & Surg Reporter Feb 1907*



**John Chapin Sanders, A. M., M. D., LL. D.**

BY DAVID H. BECKWITH, M. D.

*Cleveland, Ohio.*

spu At the solicitation of the Necrologist of the Institute and obeying the impulse of my own personal feelings, I present this tribute to my deceased friend and associate. The moment is solemn and impressive when we lay aside our work and remember our old associates who will meet on earth with us no more.

To sketch the life of the deceased is no troublesome task for me. I knew him as a school boy, at his home, on his own play-grounds, and in his native village; we attended the same Sabbath school and church, we were taught the creeds of the Presbyterian church by the same teacher.

I knew him as the son of my father's family physician, who was a man of rare attainments in the medical profession of northern Ohio—a scholar and a gentleman.

I knew him in his school and college days, a young man of exemplary character, a faithful student, full of hope and ambition for the future, his college life was brilliant and without a stain—

“With prospects bright upon the world he came—

Pure love of virtue, strong desire of fame;

Men watched the way his lofty mind would take,

And all foretold, the progress he would make.”



for Obstetrics induced him to assume the chair of his early college work which he occupied until the day of his death.

In 1860 he was chosen President of the College and retained that office until 1868. He established the plan of written examinations in the place of the old thesis system. During the 40 years of college instruction he commanded the respect of the Trustees, Faculty and the devoted love of over 2000 students who graduated under his teaching. To the Homœopathic College of Cleveland he gave the best of his life work. His thorough and impressive lectures have been of great benefit to many of his students, at the bedside of difficult and dangerous cases of obstetrics. His example to medical student was worthy of imitation. He was temperate in all things using neither ardent spirits nor tobacco in any form. His social and professional life was characterized by modesty, dignity, cheerfulness, benevolence and a love for the right, softened by a spirit of humanity.

In 1860 he joined the American Institute of Homœopathy and often acted as Chairman of the Bureau of Obstetrics. In 1878 he was chosen Vice President of the Institute and in 1884 President of the meeting held at Deer Park, Maryland. In 1892 the Illinois College conferred upon him the degree of LL. D.

He was a charter member of the Ohio State Homœopathic Medical Society in 1864. He was elected Treasurer in 1878 and retained the office until 1884, when he was chosen President. In 1904 he was made an honorary member of the State Society, a well-deserved honor and due him for his long and faithful work.

In November 1879 he was appointed on the Medical Staff and from that date until his death continued to be one of the active members of the Cleveland Homœopathic Hospital. During the Spanish-American war the Cleveland Homœopathic Hospital threw wide its doors and sick soldiers were invited to accept its hospitality. Dr. Sanders during the months of August and September treated 87 such cases without a death, many of them having typhoid fever, thus making a record for himself and Homœopathy.

For several years he was instructor in the Cleveland Training School for Nurses, often giving extra lessons as the nurses desired.

He was true to the principles of Homœopathy never yielding to the dominant school, fighting his battles with vigor and determination. He believed in thorough organization as the only method to meet the Old School in the final move adopted by them to lessen our ranks and wreck our stronghold. A standard of higher education,



I knew him in middle age, with a life well rounded up in thought and action, when he had put on the robe of manhood. A liberal education—at that time a distinction in his native state—gave him a reputation above most of his old school associates.

I knew him as a practitioner of medicine in his father's office, when blood-letting held sway for the cure of diseases, and death followed the young practitioner in typhoid patients in such rapid succession that he resolved to forsake his chosen profession.

I knew him when his head was silvered with age, with many honors won in his life's work, with a mind well stored with knowledge of medicine and the literature of the present age.

I have been associated with him many years, in college, hospital and society work; a neighbor near my own home for half a century.

Dr. Sanders was born in Peru, Huron County, Ohio, July 22, 1825. He died at the Cleveland Homœopathic Hospital December 22, 1906. His death came after a morning's work visiting patients, —sudden—unexpected by himself or family, a fall on the slippery side-walk producing a fracture of the skull, causing death in two hours.

What a blessed termination to one who had lived beyond the age allotted to the life of man.

Dr. Sanders had excellent advantages for one that was born over 80 years ago. At an early age he entered the Milan Academy, later he went to Hudson College, being graduated therefrom in 1846. He then entered the Cleveland Medical College, graduating in 1848, entering his father's office and remained in Peru as a physician for two years.

At this period of his life he believed the practice of medicine a failure and desiring a more thorough education he entered Yale College, graduating as an A. B., in 1854. Later the degree of A. M. was conferred upon him. In selecting his future work he investigated the principles of Homœopathy; being convinced of its superiority over the Allopathic practice he left his home, his father's office, his old friends and patrons, and opened an office in Cleveland as a homœopathic physician.

In 1859 the trustees of the Western College of Homœopathy appointed him Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children. A few years later he occupied the chair of Theory and Practice, the course was a thorough and practical one. His love



a better attendance at all of our medical societies and a united front were his methods of defence.

After more than 50 years of practice the knowledge he gained from both schools led him to say, "Boys, stand by your guns, be loyal to your alma mater, be true to your principles and never surrender your colors."

The love and respect of the medical profession and the loyalty of his old students was manifested at a banquet tendered to him in his own city when he was presented with a loving cup inscribed as follows:—

*Presented to*  
**PROF. JOHN CHAPIN SANDERS**

*A. M., M. D., LL. D.,*

*by his colleagues, confreres and students as a token  
of their high esteem for him; and their appre-  
ciation of life long devotion to medicine  
and humanity, October 6th, 1905.*

Nearly every state in the Union was represented in the gift, as well as Japan, China and South America.

A physician on that occasion said, "Many a time, way down in Maine, have I, in the obstetric chamber, profited by his teachings." "To stand faithfully by one's convictions and continue actively in the cause of truth for the welfare of humanity as this noble physician has done for over 50 years is a record of which he and all true friends of Homœopathy may well be proud." Over 100 letters were received on the occasion all expressing the same grand sentiments from his students.

The following beautiful poem was read May 14, 1907, before the Ohio Homœopathic Medical Society. It seems so appropriate to this occasion that I close this tribute to one of the "old guard" from the pen of one whom we all know so well, Dr. J. D. Buck of Cincinnati.

THE OLD GUARD.

One by one the Old Guard's passing  
And the ranks are growing thin  
Few now answer the roll call  
Where they once were mustered in.



One by one they left their places.  
And in peace lay down to sleep,  
Grand old soldiers: as their faces  
Turned toward the mysterious deep.

Each had fought a thousand battles  
Batteries masked, and foes concealed,  
Yet they never feared nor faltered  
Saving life as wounds they healed.

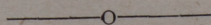
There was Blair, and Barnes who left us  
For the sunshine of the west,  
Long ago they both departed  
For the regions of the blest.

Wilson lingers in the Autumn's  
Mellow haze and slow decline,  
Dear old S. R. Beckwith left us—  
Heart as mellow as old wine.

Sanders, tall, and wise and stately  
Lingered long like sunset glow,  
But at last he too departed,  
Joined the ranks where comrades go.

Harking back, I hear the roll call:  
Only two or three respond,  
And the sentinel is silent  
But the bugle calls beyond.

By and by, beyond the river  
The Old Guard will rendezvous.  
And we'll hold a grand reunion—  
All these comrades, tried and true.



Dr. Biggar. If you will pardon me a few words as  
tem Chairman I desire to say that this is a very excellen  
serving tribute to a very great and worthy man. I was  
with the late Prof. Sanders for over thirty years in offic  
fessional, in college, and in medical society work. He was  
man, a scholar, and a physician respected and loved by hi  
It was a very pleasing and touching tribute to see the po  
come to have a last look at his pallid countenance, sho  
esteem and reverence in which he was held, for he was go  
was kind to the poor. He was a true physician, finely



SANDERS, JUDSON CHURCHILL

JUDSON CHURCHILL SANDERS, Reading, Pennsylvania, was born in 1876, in Nova Scotia, son of John N. Sanders and Elmira C. Churchill, his wife. He received his medical education in the New York Homœopathic Medical College and

Hospital, from which institution he graduated in 1900, with degree of M. D. In his practice Dr. Sanders has devoted special attention to electro-therapeutics. He opened the Pennsylvania Sanitarium of Electro-Therapeutics at 415 and 419 Walnut street, Reading. He is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, the New York Homœopathic Medical Society and of the Academy of Pathological Science of New York.

King Vol IV



**Dr. J. Kent Sanders** of Cleveland, Ohio, is in Europe. In June, a suit for \$20,000 against Dr. Sanders for malpractice, which had been hanging fire for three years, was thrown out of court with costs on the plaintiff. The doctor is to be congratulated.





J. KENT SANDERS, M. D.  
CLEVELAND.



SANDERS, LLEWELLYN JACKSON

LLEWELLYN JACKSON SANDERS, Rochester, New York, born October 27, 1872; graduated M. D. from New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital, 1895; interne Rochester Homœopathic Hospital, 1895-1896; member of hospital corps N. G. S. N. Y., 1891-1898.



## SANDERS, ORREN BURNHAM

ORREN BURNHAM SANDERS, Boston, Massachusetts, was born November 18, 1855, at Epsom, New Hampshire, son of Jonathan C. and Caroline M. (Bickford) Sanders. His parents were of American birth, but their ancestors were of Scotch origin. Dr. Sanders attended the Pinkerton Academy in Derry, New Hampshire, and later went to Boston and entered the Latin school of that city, graduating in 1874. He took a two years' course at Amherst College, then entered the Boston University Medical School, completing his course and receiving his degree of M. D. with the class of 1879. He was appointed physician to the out-patient department of Boston Homœopathic Dispensary, which position he held five years, and also physician to the out-patient department of genito-urinary diseases, with which he is still engaged. He is a member of the Boston Homœopathic Medical Society, the Massachusetts Homœopathic Medical Society, the American Institute of Homœopathy and the Massachusetts Surgical and Gynecological Society. Dr. Sanders married, November 3, 1901, Florence Josephine Leland. They have no children.

King Vol 1V





ANDERS, ORREN S., M. D., of Boston, Mass., was born in Epsom, N. H., September 24th, 1820, and is the oldest son of Colonel Job Sanders. After working upon his father's farm for some years, and subsequently for seven months at the carpenter's trade, with Mr. Tasker, of Northwood, he commenced study with the purpose of becoming a physician. By laboring upon the farm, and teaching a part of the time, he pursued his preparatory studies at the Academies of Gilmanton and Pembroke. When nineteen years of age—nearly ready for college—he commenced the study of medicine with Hanover Dickey, M. D., in his native town. In the autumn of the same year he took his first medical lectures at Dartmouth College. He afterwards studied with Drs. Hays, Chadborne and Buck, of Concord, N. H., and Wheelock Graves, of Lowell, Mass.

In the fall of 1843, he graduated at the then very popular medical institution of Castleton, Vt. On the 27th of November, 1843, he married his present wife, Miss D. S. Morse, of Effingham, N. H., where he commenced the practice of medicine amid much opposition. He continued there three and a half years with good success, then removed to Chichester, in the same State, and entered upon a more extensive practice. After prescribing for five years as an allopath, he became a convert to homœopathy. For this purpose he went to Boston in November, 1848, and remained in the office of Dr. Samuel Gregg nearly eighteen months. Since then he has had a large, lucrative, and highly successful practice, never regretting that he thus early espoused the Hahnemannian theory.

With the strictest integrity, and a high sense of the dignity of his profession, his life has been one of devotion to his calling and the claims of humanity. In 1863, he opened a dispensary in North street, connected with Father Mason's Mission. He also conceived the plan for, and subscribed \$5000 to found the Home for Little Wanderers. He has freely given time and money to aid this and

other beneficent institutions, while he has given especial attention to the assistance and encouragement of the meritorious poor.

By persistent industry and careful economy he has attained to a wide sphere of influence and a large fortune.



ORREN S. SANDERS, M. D.

O. S. Sanders, M. D., the subject of our sketch, was born at Epsom, Merrimac Co., N. H., Sept. 24th, 1820. His early life was passed on a farm, chiefly with General Joseph Low, of Concord, N. H., obtaining his education during the ordinary three months of "winter schooling." Later he attended the High School at Pembroke and finally taught school for a time previous to commencing his medical studies.

He began the study of medicine with Dr. Hanover Dickey, of Epsom, N. H., in the autumn of 1841, attending his first course of lectures at Dartmouth College, and continuing his anatomical studies in the office of Dr. Haynes, of Concord. After completing his studies in anatomy, physiology and hygiene with Dr. Haynes, he spent some time in the offices of Dr. Chadbourne and Buck. In the spring of 1843 he entered the office of Drs. Wheelock, Graves and Allen, of Lowell, Mass., and in the autumn of 1843 graduated at Castleton, Vt. November 27, 1843, he married the daughter of L. M. Morse, Esq., Effingham, N. H., and in December following began the practice of medicine in Center Effingham, N. H., where he remained until June, 1847.

In the autumn of 1848 he first became interested in Homœopathy, disposed of his equipments and removed to Boston, entering the office of Dr. Samuel Gregg, a distinguished homœopathic physician, where for eighteen months he carefully studied the new method of the healing art and fully adopted it as his system of practice. Dr. Sanders has since become one of the most conspicuous physicians of Boston, and ever since has had an extensive and lucrative practice. The habits of industry and frugality which in student life he was compelled to practice, gave him a vigorous and sturdy constitution which has enabled him to withstand the continual strain of professional labor.

He has, for several terms, been a member of the Boston public school board, and notwithstanding the many de-



mands on his time, has usually been prompt in his attendance. In 1872, before the Massachusetts Homœopathic Medical Society, he read an able paper on "Progress Without Change of Law." In 1875, his paper on "Dynamization," produced a lively discussion, and in 1878, when president of the State Society, his annual address on "Science in Homœopathy and Aggressive Science in Medicine" was well received. His article on cholera in the *Boston Globe* of July 5th, 1885, was extensively circulated by the press, and has attracted much attention. As a writer his style is vigorous and his sentences clear and attractive, and he has always been ready to contribute his quota for the advancement of the profession. Dr. Sanders lives in a fine, commodious residence on Columbus Avenue, and although past his 65th birthday and having been in continuous practice for over forty-two years, he is still in excellent health.

Med. Adv. V. 16. p 758.

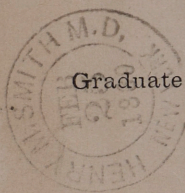
Name in full

242

Owen Strong Sanders

P. O. Address in full

No 11 Bowdoin st. Boston Mass.



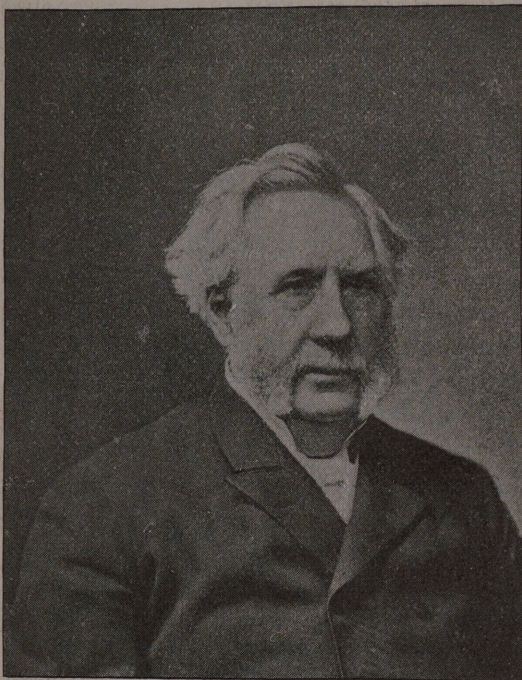
Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Graduated in

1843 - —



OUR PORTRAITS.



ORREN S. SANDERS, M. D.,  
Boston, Mass.



ORREN STRONG SANDERS, M. D.,  
Boston, Mass.

At the meeting of the Institute in Boston, in 1859, Dr. Sanders was elected a member. Dr. Sanders was the oldest son of Col. Job Sanders and ~~was born~~ at Epsom, N.H., September 24th, 1820. While working on his father's farm and, for a short time, at the carpenter's trade, as well as teaching a part of the time, he pursued his preparatory studies at the Academies of Gilmanton and Pembroke. At the age of nineteen he began the study of medicine with Dr. Hanover Dickey of Epsom and attended his first course of lectures at Dartmouth Medical College at Hanover, N.H. He afterward studied with Drs. Hays, Chadborne and Buck of Concord, attended lectures at Castleton (Vt.) Medical College, graduating therefrom in the fall of 1843 and began practice at Effingham, N.H., removing to Chichester in June 1845, and from there to Boston in Nov., 1848 where he entered the office of Dr. Samuel Gregg to study Homoeopathy, remaining until May 1850 when he opened an office on his own account. Dr.

Sanders married Miss D. S. Morse of Effingham, November 27, 1843. He died November 29th, 1898.

A.I.H. 1899

ORREN STRONG SANDERS, M.D.,  
BOSTON, MASS.

At the meeting of the Institute in Boston, in 1859, Dr. Sanders was elected a member. Dr. Sanders was the oldest son of Col. Job Sanders and was born at Epsom, N. H., September 24th, 1820. While working on his father's farm, and, for a short time, at the carpenter's trade, as well as teaching a part of the time, he pursued his preparatory studies at the Academies of Gilmanton and Pembroke. At the age of nineteen he began the study of medicine with Dr. Hanover Dickey, of Epsom and attended his first course of lectures at Dartmouth Medical College, at Hanover, N. H. He afterward studied with Drs. Hays, Chadbourne and Buck, of Concord, attended lectures at Castleton (Vt.) Medical College, graduating therefrom in the fall of 1843, and began practise at Effingham, N. H., removing to Chichester in June, 1845, and from there to Boston in November, 1848, where he entered the office of Dr. Samuel Gregg to study Homœopathy, remaining until May, 1850, when he opened an office on his own account. Dr. Sanders married Miss D. S. Morse, of Effingham, November 27, 1843. He died November 29th, 1898.

Am Inst Hom 1899



#### OBITUARY.

DR. ORREN S. SANDERS died at his home, 511 Columbus Avenue, Boston, Mass., November 20, 1898, of senility. He had been in constant practice up to within eight weeks of his demise.

Dr. Sanders was born in Epsom, N. H., September 24, 1820. He studied medicine in the Castleton Medical College, Vermont, graduating in 1843. He also attended Dartmouth College, from which he received an honorary degree in 1886.

He established himself first in Effingham. A year and a half later, in the autumn of 1849, he came to Boston, where he had since remained.

He was associated for a year and a half with Dr. Samuel Gregg, from whom he took his first lessons in homœopathy, and then went into private practice at 11 Bowdoin Street. Here he lived for twenty-one years, when he moved into his late residence on Columbus Avenue.

Dr. Sanders was one of the three seniors belonging to the homœopathic medical profession in Boston, and the community, as well as his school, recognized him as one of its most successful members. He was a member of the Massachusetts Homœopathic Medical Society (of which he had been president), the American Institute of Homœopathy, the Hahnemann Club, and the Boston Physiological Society, and had contributed largely to the medical journals. For two years he was a member of the Boston school committee.

He was a large contributor to many charities. He conceived the plan for and subscribed \$5,000 toward founding the Little Wanderers' Home. He was a 32d degree Mason, A. A. S. R., and had passed all the honorary positions in that body. He had always been a constant church supporter, and had given largely to the Union Congregational Church, of which he was a member. He leaves a widow.

N E Med Gaz Jan 1899





*O. S. Sanders, M.D.*

1820 — 1885





Boston May 27 1867

Dear Sir,

My plan is to be pres-  
-ent at the American Insti-  
-tute of Homoeopathy -

I hardly expect to be in New  
York before Wednesday morning &  
shall look my name at the  
5<sup>th</sup> av - I expect to have a good time,

Truly yours

O. S. Sanders



SANDERS, WILLIAM HENRY

Name in full

*William Henry Sanders*

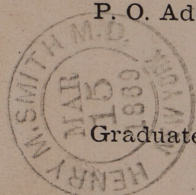
P. O. Address in full

*Oshkosh Wisconsin Box 405*

Graduate (or Licentiate) of *Dartmouth Medical, and*

*New York Homoeopathic College*

*and member of Massachusetts Ho. Med. Society  
and Boston Academy of Ho. Medicine*





SANDERSON, HARRY HERBERT

HARRY HERBERT SANDERSON, Johnstown, Pennsylvania, received his degree in 1900 from Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia. He is now engaged in the practice of his profession in Johnstown. He is a member of the Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of Pennsylvania.

King Vol 1V



**S**ANFORD, CHARLES E., M. D., of Bridgeport, Conn., was born in North Haven, Conn., May 31st, 1830. His father, Elioda Sanford, as well as his mother, Maria Abbot, belonged to the oldest and most highly esteemed families of the town. After receiving the best education at the private schools of the place, he nearly perfected his preparations for entering Yale College under the care of a private tutor; but an hereditary weakness of the eyes caused an abandonment by his parents of their long-cherished plan of sending him to college, and for the four years succeeding his fourteenth birthday he was engaged in mercantile life. At the age of eighteen (his eyes in the meantime having become quite strong) he attended school for one year, and soon after commenced the study of medicine with his brother-in-law, Dr. G. A. Moody, of Plainville, Conn. After four years of study and attending lectures, he

graduated at the Yale Medical College in 1853. Thereupon he returned to Plainville and entered into partnership with his instructor, remaining with him for two years. In 1855, he was married to Miss Anna F. Neale, of Plainville. About this time he accepted a very flattering offer of a friend—a French gentleman of fine social and commercial position—and entered into partnership with him in New York, where he removed in 1856. After one year of active commercial life, he determined to return to his profession, for which he had from the first conceived a great love. It was during his stay in New York that he came first in contact with homœopathy, while residing with an old friend in Brooklyn, who employed it in his family—a circumstance that led to many wordy battles respecting the relative merits of the two systems. Dr. Sanford, however, was obliged to admit that the patients made very rapid recoveries, and gradually became so impressed with the often surprising results attained that he determined to find out and avail himself of whatever good features homœopathy possessed. Having settled in Bristol, Conn., he purchased some homœopathic books and medicines.

Studying the former he became interested in the theory, and occasionally used the medicines in practice. Just about this time the homœopathic physician moved out of the place, and many of his patients learning that Dr. Sanford was using homœopathic medicines to some extent, called him in to attend their families. In this way he was led to investigate and use homœopathy more than he otherwise would, and he was surprised to note its efficacy. Becoming naturally more interested than ever in the system, he devoted all his leisure time to its study, and after nearly two years of conscientious experiment, he gave in his unqualified adhesion to its doctrines. Having adopted medicine as his life-work, and homœopathy, from conviction, as his practice, he concluded to leave Bristol, and removed to Bridgeport in 1859, where he has since resided.

Dr. Sanford is a member of the American

Institute of Homœopathy; ex-President of the Connecticut State Homœopathic Society; an earnest and successful worker in the cause of homœopathy. He enjoys a large and lucrative practice.





My full name is  
Charles E. Sanford.  
I graduated at the Yale Medical  
College in the year 1853. My  
present address is Bridgeport  
County of Fairfield State of  
Conn. Where I have resided  
since 1859. Previous to that  
time I practiced medicine in  
Plainville & Bristol (Hartford County  
Conn) I began to practice  
Homoeopathy in 1858.

Chas E Sanford M.D.  
My Dear Smith

Your circular was  
mislaid or I should have sent  
before. Truly Yours  
C. E. S.

1879



SANFORD, EDWARD

Name in full

125

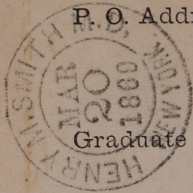
Edward Sanford.

P. O. Address in full

Attleborough, Mass.

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Harvard Med. College, 1852.







Attleborough Mass  
18th May 1867

To Gentlemen of Board of Organization  
et. et Amer. Inst. Homoeop.

In reply to your request for  
data concerning Homoeopathic Physicians, I send  
you my address as follows.

Edward Sanford, M.D.

Attleborough Mass

Graduated at Harvard Medical College 1852.

Author of a pamphlet entitled "Homoeopathy  
and Homoeopathic Practitioners in Europe," the  
results of travel and observation abroad.

In 1861 Vice President of the Hahnemannian  
Medical Society Providence, R.I.; and  
subsequently Professor of Physiology  
in the New York Homoeopathic Medical  
College.

E. Sanford



SANFORD, ENOCH W

Name in full

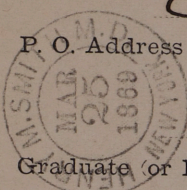
✓ Enoch W. Sanford,

P. O. Address in full

Brookline, Mass.

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Philadelphia





## SANDICKY, D. F.

In September, 1840, Dr. D. F. Sandicky went from Eastport, Me., to Bath, Sagadahoc County, and began the practice of homœopathy. Dr. W. E. Payne, a graduate of the Maine Medical School, was living at the hotel where Dr. Sandicky boarded. Seven years before, when an undergraduate, Dr. Payne had heard and read something about homœopathy which prejudiced him against it, and he avoided all personal intercourse with Dr. Sandicky, regarding him as an adventurer. Notwithstanding these prejudices, Dr. Sandicky's gentlemanly deportment soon engaged his attention. His concise presentation of homœopathy gave him a desire to know more about it, especially as he had frequent occasions to deplore the unsatisfactory results of the practical application of some of his own theories. He therefore read the Organon after his daily labors were over, and found a realization of his ideal, — a precision in medical practice that had been his dream by day and by night. His allopathic colleagues, hearing what he was doing, undertook, by ridicule and misrepresentation, to disaffect his patients. He was therefore obliged, earlier than he intended, to acknowledge his conviction, and defend his course. He not only carried all his patrons with him, but the notoriety thus given to homœopathy by its opponents induced others to inquire into and observe the results of his practice.

Dr. Sandicky remained in Bath but a few weeks. He went to Portland in the latter part of November. (In 1855, Dr. Sandicky was practising in Boston, where he died a few years later.)

N.E. Med. Gaz. Jan. 1870.



SANGER, HENRY M

HENRY M. SANGER, Providence, Rhode Island, was born in that city, August 30, 1870; graduated from Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, 1892.



SANGER, THADDEUS E *3ra*

N E Med Gaz OBITUARY. Aug 1906

THADDEUS E. SANGER, M.D.

Dr. Thaddeus E. Sanger of Littleton, New Hampshire, died at the Massachusetts Homœopathic Hospital, Boston, on June 6, last. He was taken there for a serious surgical operation, which at first seemed to have been successful, but at the end of a few days the heart, which for years had been weak, failed and ceased to act, stimulants having little effect.

Dr. Sanger was born at Troy, Vermont, in 1832. He graduated from the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania in 1856, and located at Hardwick, Vermont. In 1858 he removed to Littleton, New Hampshire, where he practiced until the time of his death. He was the pioneer homœopathic practitioner in that part of the state. For many years he was a member of the New Hampshire Homœopathic Medical Society, in which society he served as president and in other official capacities. The Connecticut Valley Homœopathic Medical Society was organized under his efforts, and he was its first president. For many years he was examining surgeon of the United States Pension Bureau. Dr. Sanger was a mason and had taken the highest degree in that fraternity. In 1856 he married Ianthe C. Kneeland, who survives him. Dr. Sanger also leaves two daughters, Lillian E., wife of F. E. Green, and Catherine E., wife of Charles B. Henry of Lincoln, N. H. One daughter, Ellen I., wife of Dr. E. K. Parker, died in 1898.

Always a loyal adherent of Homœopathy, and meeting much opposition during the early years of his practice, Dr. Sanger's success soon gave him a high reputation in both schools of medicine, and he was frequently called in consultation by physicians of the dominant school as well as by those of his own. He was for many years a subscriber of the NEW ENGLAND MEDICAL GAZETTE, and there was probably no better read physician in New Hampshire than Dr. Sanger. His period of practice, fifty years, was longer than that of any of his colleagues who began when he did. Dr. Sanger was a public-spirited citizen and was held in the highest esteem in the community where he lived. His death is a great loss not only to his family and patients but to the State and the profession.

1868

Name in full

*Thaddeus E. Sanger*

P. O. Address in full

*Littleton N.H.*

Graduate (or Licentiate) of



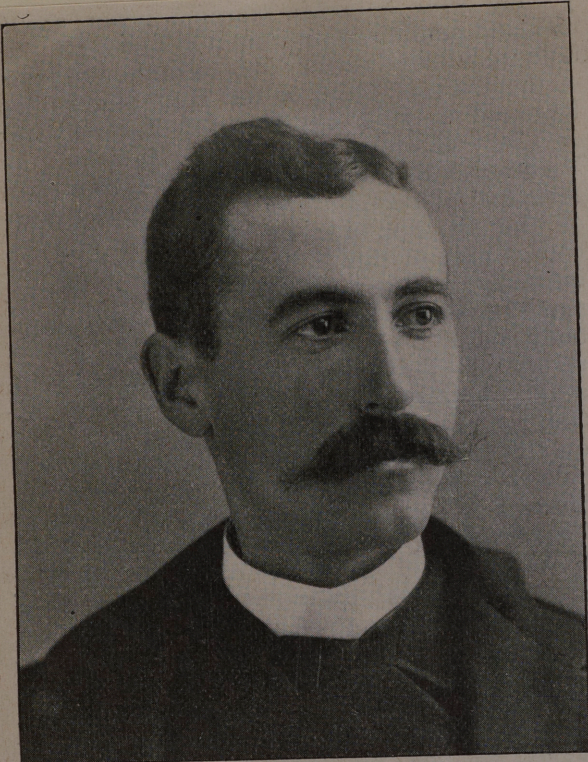
*Med. College Pennsylvania*



SANTWAY, FREDERICK L

1. On your Saturday morning, when you would look and read, if, on opening at breakfast, you failed to find that the Postmaster of the President of the United States, or the Hon. Frederick Ragsdale, Secretary, Treasurer of Pooker-Platt, or Clara Saxton-Range, Chief Nurse of the Nightingale Sanatorium, had each been cured of some fearful complication of hysterical flexure of the thoracic duct by three and one-half bottles each of this or that half-broth (containing no poison), after skilled physicians and expert surgeons (who have made the study of the body and its failings a life-work) had given them up to die! Think what an hiatus it would be if, at the wheatsake stage of your Saturday breakfast, your eyes could not be gladdened by that quarter-page picture of His Reverence, John Saleratus-Biscuit-Fourteenthly, Rector of The Slums Evangelical Society; or one of the Chief Fuglemen of some dead and gone Major of the U. S. Army; or of the gruesome picture of a ghastly skeleton practicing archery upon a robust-looking, twelve-button kid-glove, No. 24 corset-wearing, and over-ripe matronly-charms woman; or that one depicting some dejected young man with the usual stark countenance of the Errors of Youth variety, all and several whereof, the same, having been cured under the Providence of God by this or that "intelligent" Patent Medicine Corporation, who—this same Patent Medicine firm, composed of





FREDERICK L. SANTWAY, M. D.,  
Theresa, N. Y.

SANTWAY, FREDERICK L.



SAPPINGTON, SAMUEL WATKINS







ARGENT, RUFUS, M. D., of Philadelphia, Pa., was born in Essex county, Mass., on the 16th of April, 1824. His ancestors came from England and settled in Massachusetts, taking up a large tract of territory. The town of Aimsbury was built upon a portion of said tract, and part of it came to his father as a farm, upon which place the subject of our sketch was born. Being left an orphan at an early age, he was placed under the care of friends in Haverhill, Mass. He commenced his education in the public schools of that place, continued it at Benjamin Greenleaf's celebrated seminary, and finished his preliminary course at the Worcester High School. He next taught an academy for upwards of one year in Barnstable county, and finally commenced the study of medicine and

surgery with Dr. George Coggsell, of Bradford, Mass. Dr. Coggsell was a physician of great reputation as a surgeon, and was one of those kind-hearted and genial men, which characterized the old school of gentlemen. With the kindness of a father, and the thoroughness of a scholar, he led Dr. Sargent through his medical studies. After attending a course of lectures, he spent some time at the Tremont Medical School, and Massachusetts General Hospital, and at length came to Philadelphia to finish his medical studies. He there attended a course of lectures, and finally graduated from the allopathic school in 1851.

Whilst attending the course of lectures last alluded to, he had his attention called to the homœopathic system of practice; becoming interested therein, he commenced the investigation and study thereof, and, in 1852, graduated from the homœopathic school. Soon after graduating, he removed to Bordentown, N. J., there commenced the homœopathic system of practice, and succeeded in establishing a very large practice in that town and its vicinity. His health failing, he removed to Philadelphia, in 1857, and there entered upon a lucrative practice. During this year, he married Anna R., youngest daughter of Nathaniel Bullock, Esq., of Bristol, R. I. She died about two years after.

Sometime after the breaking out of the late

civil war, he offered his services, and, in 1862, he entered the army as surgeon, and was in the Peninsula Campaign; was afterwards detailed to take charge of a General Hospital at Yorktown, Va.; was in Charleston Harbor during all the military operations there, and was on duty at Point Lookout Hospital, and also at Mt. Pleasant Hospital at Washington. He was next ordered to Camp Reynolds, near Pittsburgh, and afterwards ordered on duty in Pittsburgh, as Post Surgeon; having spent altogether some three years in the United States service, and during that time he gathered much practical knowledge concerning his profession.

At the close of the war, he spent a few months in recruiting his health, after which he resumed the practice of medicine in Philadelphia, where his former friends and patrons

were ready to receive him. His practice has ever since been increasing, and is probably equal to any in the city.

In 1872, he married Esther R., daughter of John Abbott, a highly esteemed citizen of Philadelphia.

Dr. Sargent is a physician of acknowledged ability, discharging the duties of his profession in a strictly conscientious manner; he is a profound thinker, and an able demonstrator of the principles of homœopathy both in theory and practice, yet at the same time displaying a charitable and liberal feeling towards those who may differ with him.







RUFUS SARGENT, M.D., Philadelphia, Pa.

Dr. Sargent was born in Essex county, Mass., April 16, 1824. He was left an orphan at an early age and began his education in the public schools of his native State. His more advanced training was gained at Benjamin Greenleaf's celebrated seminary and completed at the Worcester Classical High School.

He began the study of medicine with Dr. George Cogswell, of Bradford, Mass. He attended a course of lectures at the Tremont Medical School, and spent some time in the General Hospital in Boston. He then went to Philadelphia where he continued his collegiate course and graduated from the allopathic school in 1851. It was during this year that his attention was arrested by the claims of homœopathy. It is not known to the writer what were the circumstances that first attracted his notice and induced him to examine the question of their validity, but they were sufficient to induce him to supplement his previous attainments by attendance at the Homœopathic College, from which also he received a degree in 1852.

Soon after he commenced to practice in Bordentown, N. J., on homœopathic lines. He remained in Bordentown about five years, at the end of which time he returned to Philadelphia, where a favorable position was offered to him. There his practice was much enlarged and his prospects were very encouraging; but soon after the commencement of the late civil war he applied for and received a commission as surgeon in the United States army. He was with the army of the Potomac during the Peninsular campaign. After the evacuation of the Peninsula he was detailed to take charge of a general hospital at Yorktown, Va., and still later was ordered to Charleston Harbor, S. C., and participated in most of the military operations in that vicinity.

His health at length yielding under the pressure of such arduous duties, he asked to be relieved, and was accordingly assigned to Point Lookout Hospital, and still later to Mount Pleasant Hospital, Washington. Subsequently he was in charge of Camp Reynolds, near Pittsburgh, and finally he was ordered to Pittsburgh as post surgeon, which position he held till the close of the war.



## OBITUARY.

RUFUS SARGENT, M.D.

DR. RUFUS SARGENT, of Philadelphia, died at Wernersville, Berks County, Pa., April 10th, 1886, after a long illness. He was born in Massachusetts, April 16th, 1824. He has been practicing in Philadelphia since 1857, and had attained eminence in his profession.

He spent five years in army service and then resumed practice in 1865, and was actively engaged in it until 1881, when he contracted a severe cold, which resulted in pneumonia, and was followed by an abscess of the lung. He remained ill for many weeks and hovered between life and death for a considerable time. After some weeks, improvement set in and he regained some strength, though he was not fully restored to his former degree of health.

After visiting the South in the following winter and taking the utmost care of his health, he felt he might be able to resume a certain amount of his indoor practice, but the pressing demands of his old friends and families inducing attendance at their houses, he soon found it necessary again to relinquish practice altogether.

On June 3d, 1885, he left the city for Wernersville, thinking he could be improved by the pure, fresh air of this mountain country, and there he remained until the end of his life.

Dr. Sargent was a much beloved man. He was honest, conscientious, and truthful, sacrificing everything for principle. While charitably inclined, but few not immediately interested knew of his charity, which extended into the homes of many. His kind attention to the poor desiring his services were always willingly and gratuitously given. Nor was he given to the habit of detraction, but chose to keep silent rather than speak ill of another.

In his professional career he was eminently successful, and he enjoyed in a high degree the confidence of his patients, both on account of his acknowledged skill and because of his kind and gentle demeanor toward his patients. In his practice he adhered strictly to the law of similars, yet never failed to employ such additional measures as were calculated to afford relief and comfort without in other respects affecting the case unfavorably. His large store of experience and his uniform kindness made him the much-beloved physician and friend. Death had no terrors for him, and calmly and confidently he entered upon his well-earned rest.

J. M. R.

At a meeting of the Philadelphia County Homœopathic Medical Society, held April 13th, 1886, to take action on the death of Dr. Sargent, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, It has pleased the Almighty to remove from our midst Rufus Sargent, M.D., therefore be it:

*Resolved*, That humbly bowing to the will of God we deplore the loss of one who has, by a life of purity of personal character, ennobled his profession.

*Resolved*, That by the death of Dr. Sargent the profession has lost one of its most respected and useful members.

*Resolved*, That this Society does most deeply sympathize with the bereaved family; and

*Resolved*, That the Secretary be, and he is hereby, instructed to furnish a copy of these resolutions to the family of our lamented brother, and to publish the same in the daily papers and *HAHNEMANNIAN MONTHLY*.

J. M. REEVES, M.D.,

A. R. THOMAS, M.D.,

J. NICHOLAS MITCHELL, M.D.



On leaving the military service of the United States, he spent some time in recruiting his health, which had become much shaken by the severe and responsible labors required of him; after which he again returned to Philadelphia and resumed the practice of his profession, in which he was encouraged by the support of many of his former patrons and friends. His success in regaining so large a practice, after so long an absence, is a powerful testimony to the extent and stability of his reputation.

He became a member of the Institute in 1871.

He died at Warnersville, Berks county, Pa., April 10, 1887, after a long and painful illness.

Tr. Am. Inst. Hom. 1887.

Dr. Sargent, who died last April after a long and severe illness, served his country as surgeon in the army during the late civil war almost from the beginning of the contest. He saw much active service, was with the army in the field and had charge of different hospitals, and in all positions won the confidence and esteem of the authorities. Having thus acquitted himself with honor and credit, at the restoration of peace, he resumed the practice of his profession in Philadelphia, which he pursued successfully as long as his health permitted. He died at the age of 63.

J. C. MORGAN, M.D: I desire to say a few words of Dr. Rufus Sargent, one of the popular practitioners of our school in Philadelphia. It was to be regretted that the doctor was so busy in the actual drudgery of the profession, of which he had a larger share than almost any other physician I ever knew, and was thus prevented from associating, except in a limited degree, with the members of the profession. It was only during long intervals, therefore, that he was seen at the meetings of the County or State societies. This drudgery was undoubtedly the final cause of his death, thus proving that although it is incumbent upon us all to give careful attention to our work, too close attention to business may be a practical mistake in life. He enjoyed to a remarkable degree the confidence of those who received his professional services. This confidence in Dr. Sargent among those living in Northern Philadelphia was extraordinary, while the number of his patients was remarkable; go where you might, you would find them, and to



this day you will often hear his name mentioned, and see traces of his good, honest work. I feel the more free to speak of this, in that he took a different view of homœopathic theory and practice from myself. I have always felt that true progress lies along the lines marked out by Hahnemann, adhering to them as nearly as I could. His practice was very wide of this, but I am glad to do him honor as a successful practitioner of the opposite kind of homœopathy. His practical success was great, so that whether we are purists or anti-purists, we may be glad to stand with him as to results. He was also a christian man, a reliable member of the Baptist church, a good citizen ever to be found upon the right side. He was always in his place as he saw it, doing his duty there. He lived a useful life, and died honored by all who knew him.

**Am. Inst. Hom. 1887.**

R. Sargent, M.D., born in Essex County, Mass., April 16th, 1824, a former allopath, graduated from the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, in 1852. After graduation he practiced for five years in Bordentown, N. J., but returned to Philadelphia in 1857. He served in the late war as an army surgeon, and was on duty at several different posts. He is known throughout the profession as a zealous worker for homœopathy.

W.C.





Galaxy Pub Co. Philada.

*R. Sargent*



HARRIET JUDD SARTAIN, M. D.

The subject of this sketch was the pioneer in breaking down the barriers of prejudice which existed in admitting women to the medical profession. She was born in Connecticut in 1830. Her earlier education was received in the schools of that State. In 1843 her family removed to Michigan, where she finished her seminary education. Dr. Sartain, or, as she was then known, Miss Harriet Judd, studied medicine in Philadelphia and Cincinnati, graduating from the latter city in 1854. She began the practice of medicine in Waterbury, Conn., her native State, in the same year, and attracted

much congratulatory attention from the local papers for her advanced position. About this time she married Mr. Samuel Sartain, the eldest son of John Sartain, the famous engraver, and removed with him to Philadelphia, where she at once acquired a front rank in the medical field.

For the last thirty years Dr. Sartain has made a specialty of the diseases of women, using the Homœopathic Materia Medica from the start. She was the first woman member of the Homœopathic County Medical Society, being unanimously elected by that body in 1870, and thus by her perseverance and success paved the way for the reception of other female members. In the following year she was elected to the State Homœopathic Society, and in June of the same year became a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy. Her election to this honorable body, with her two female companions, one of whom was her student, closed the notable contest over the admission of women to that society.

Harriet Judd Sartain, aside from the time devoted to her extensive practice, which is notably the largest private practice of any female practitioner in this city, has found time to prepare and read extensive papers relating to her specialty before the various societies of which she is a member. She is also one of the founders of the Women's Homœopathic Medical Club of this city, and has been its presiding officer since its organization.





SATTERER, WILLIAM

WILLIAM SATTERER, Vailsburg (Newark), New Jersey, born Newark, November 24, 1875; literary education, Newark High School; graduated M. D., Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital of Philadelphia, 1903.



SAUER, GUSTAVUS

✓ Name in full

*Gustavus Sauer*

P. O. Address in full

*E. Tenth Street No 236*

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

*Germania*  
*Jena*





#### DR. SAUL GOING TO FRANCE

##### Member of Rejected Hahnemann Force Joins New York Unit

Dr. C. Dudley Saul, 8408 Germantown av., Chestnut Hill, has joined the Metropolitan Hospital Unit of New York city. The unit is now assembling, and will soon sail for the French front. Dr. Saul was a member of the Hahnemann Hospital Unit, which was offered to the government for service in France and refused last November. The nurses, doctors and enlisted men were disbanded and many of them entered various branches of the war service with other organizations.

Dr. Everett Tyler, of Haddon Heights, N. J., who has an office at 1825 Chestnut st., was a member of the Hahnemann Unit, and, like Dr. Saul, has since joined the Metropolitan Unit in New York. The Metropolitan is the organization whose acceptance at the last minute prevented the acceptance of the Hahnemann force. It is also a homeopathic unit.



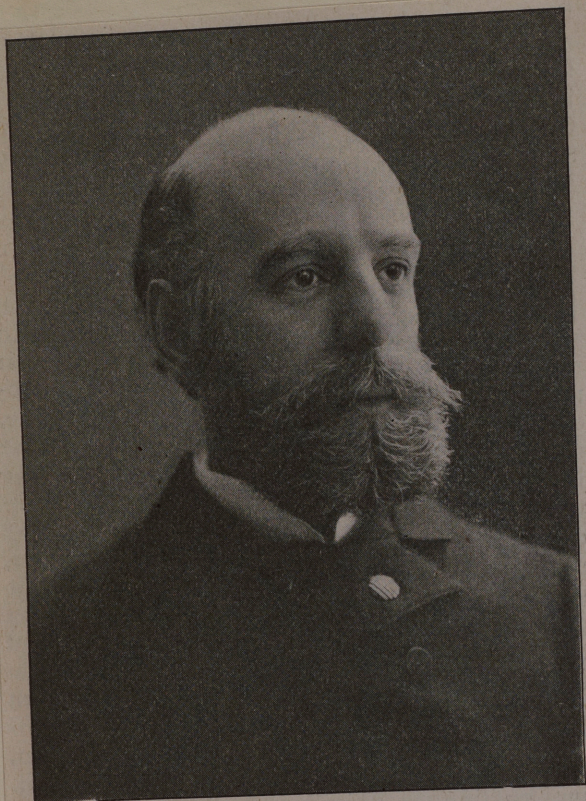
SAUNDERS, CHARLES BOULSON

the lives of New York or Pennsylvania or Minnesota people. He is safe enough to write books, to teach in the medical college, to edit a journal, and to practice medicine and surgery in Chicago or Boston, Nashville or San Francisco, St. Louis or Louisville, but not in New York or Minnesota or Pennsylvania!

[F the medical politicians of these several Helier-than-Thou States of the Union could show that they have now better doctors "in their midst," or that the State's mortality now is proportionately less than in Chicago, or Baltimore, or Cincinnati, because of the prevalence of these restrictive and proscriptive laws, then some justification might lie for putting up the bar-wires. They dare not do this, for, alas! laws do not work backward! In twenty years, perhaps, if these laws are permitted to blot the statutes so long, the present practical practicing physicians,—those who came from the north and the south, from the east and the west,—who began as poor lads with no patrimony other than clear brains and stout hearts, without the aid of sisters and cousins and aunts to gold the spoon, and pass them through school after school in one continuous, unbroken line until they emerged cap-a-pie—that is to say, with wash-bowl cap and mother-hubbard gown—as doctors of everything—those doctors whom



SAUNDERS, CHARLES BOULSON



CHARLES BOULSON SAUNDERS, M. D.,  
Chicago, Ill.



SAUNDERS, W E

N.E. Med. Gaz. ~~Vol. X~~ Vol. X. p 192 192

DIED, at Cleveland, O., March 7, of cardiac rheumatism, W. E. Saunders, M.D., æt. 36.

At the last regular meeting of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, the following resolutions were passed:—

WHEREAS, By the dispensation of Divine Providence, our late brother in the medical profession, Dr. W. E. Saunders, has been suddenly taken from our midst by death, and

WHEREAS, In his departure from this life, we regretfully recognize and lament the loss of a dearly beloved friend and arduous co-worker, whose absence will be keenly felt and sincerely deplored for his many kind and social qualities, for the high order of his intellectual abilities, extensive learning, and superior ability as a physician and surgeon; and

WHEREAS, this sad bereavement will be felt with greater severity by his surviving family; therefore,

*Resolved*, That the members of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine and Surgery record with the most profound regret the death of our much admired and highly gifted fellow-member.

*Resolved*, That we tender to the family and relatives of our lamented friend and brother our sympathy in their grief and affliction.

*Resolved*, That a copy of these resolutions be presented to the family of the late Dr. W. E. Saunders as an indication of our sorrow on this melancholy occasion.

*Resolved*, That the members of this Academy attend his funeral in a body.

*Resolved*, That these resolutions be published in the daily papers of Cleveland.



NEW YORK, JUNE, 1870.

DEAR DOCTOR:

Will you assist me in compiling a correct list of Homœopathic Physicians in the United States, by filling up and returning to me, *at once*, the following blank, if you have not already filled up a similar one.

I will be much obliged to you for any information relative to the introduction of Homœopathy in your neighborhood, together with a sketch of your personal connection therewith.

Yours truly,

HENRY M. SMITH, M.D.,

107 Fourth Avenue.

*Pres't of Cleveland Hom. Medical Society.*

My full name is

*Wm E. Saunders*

I graduated at

*Cleveland*

Medical College, in the year

*1862*

My present address is

*Cleveland*

county of

*Cuyahoga*

State of

*Ohio*

where I have resided since

*1865*

Previous to that time I practised in

*Logansport Ind.*

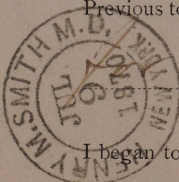
*nearly four (4) years*

I began to practise Homœopathy in the year

*1862*

at

*Logansport Ind.*



*Born in Cleveland, Ohio.*  
*Professor of Surgery & Microscopy in*  
*Women's Medical College & Hospital*  
*Cleveland O.*



SAVAGE, C M

Oct 1904

Dr. C. M. Savage, of Columbus, O., died recently. He was 57 years of age and graduated in 1870 at the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia. For several years the doctor had been a sufferer from dropsy which finally caused his death. He formerly had an extensive practice and his office at the southwest corner of East Town and High streets was a well known landmark in Columbus. Dr. Savage was one of the youngest soldiers in the civil war.

Med Vis Oct 1904

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AVAGE, JAMES W., M. D., of  
Wiscasset, Me., was born on the  
21st day of January, 1830, in  
Woolwich, Me. He received an

academic education in Bath, in his native  
State, on the completion of which, finding  
himself out of health, he went to sea, and by  
his industry and close attention to his duties,

and fitted by his education to fill any posi-  
tion, he rose rapidly by promotion to become  
first mate of a ship.

After meeting with a variety of adventures,  
incident to those "who go down to the sea in  
ships," during a period of eight years, he  
abandoned his calling and commenced the  
study of medicine, with all his physical and  
mental powers restored. In 1859, he entered  
the office of Dr. William E. Payne, of Bath,  
and after profiting by his instruction for some  
time, he passed through the lecture courses  
of the New York Homœopathic Medical  
College, graduating in 1862.

In October of the same year he located for  
practice in Wiscasset, Me., where for over  
ten years he has been engaged in advancing  
the cause of homœopathy by devotion to his  
professional duties and by his unwearied at-  
tention to his patients, and his skilful appli-  
cation of remedies according to the true  
homœopathic law of cure.

Name in full

P. O. Address in full



Graduate (or Licentiate) of

*James W. Savage*  
*Wiscasset Lincoln Co. Maine*  
*New York Homœopathic Med. Col.*



SAVANNAH, JOSEPH GEORGE





SAWERS, FRANK CUTTO

FRANK CUTTO SAWERS, Hazelwood (Pittsburgh), Pennsylvania, has been identified with the profession of medicine in Allegheny county since he came to the degree at Pulte Medical College, Cincinnati, in 1900; and besides his active practice he is a member of the staff of the Pittsburgh Homœopathic Hospital dispensary, member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, the Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of Pennsylvania and the Allegheny County Homœopathic Medical Society.

King Vol 1V





SAWIN, ISAAC W., M. D., of Providence, R. I., was born in Dover, Norfolk county, Mass., on December 30th, 1823. He is a lineal descendant of John Sawin, who emigrated from Boxford, Suffolk county, England, about the year 1649, to Watertown, Mass., where he held several offices of trust; his son was the co-laborer of Elliott, "the Apostle to the Indians." After receiving a sound general education, the subject of this sketch engaged in various pursuits until after his thirtieth year, when he began reading medicine under the superintendence of Dr. P. T. Bowen, of Providence, a brother and also preceptor of James B. Bowen, M. D., of Madison, Wis. He was prompted to this course through sickness. Being attacked with a troublesome and dangerous bronchial affection, he placed himself under Dr. Bowen's care, was treated by him homœopathically and cured. Thereupon he determined upon seeking to aid the sick and suffering by the same system which had been so successful in his own case. In due course of time he completed his studies, and graduated at the West-

ern Homœopathic College of Cleveland, O., in the class of 1856-'57. After graduating, he commenced practice in a village, near to Providence, and continued there for several years, eventually removing, in June, 1867, to that city, where he occupies a high position in his profession, enjoying the confidence of his patrons, and the respect and esteem of his professional brethren.

He was married on January 1st, 1849, to Olive S. Beedlong, of Cranston, R. I.

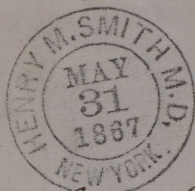
He was elected a member of the Hahmann Institute of Medicine, of Philadelphia, in 1859, and is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy.

During the war, he joined the 5th Regiment of the 4th Brigade Rhode Island Militia as Assistant Surgeon, his commission being issued in November, 1863, and he maintained that connection until the regimental organization was discontinued.

In public affairs he is not an active participant, his tastes leading him to an assiduous and unremitting attention to the legitimate duties of his profession. In him homœopathy has a zealous and successful champion.

Located at Centredale, R. I.  
in 1858. Succeeded by John  
C. Budlong. (W. Conv.)





Centru Dale Rd May 27. 1867

Geo. E. Delcher M.D. et al -  
Committee of Arrangements  
Am. Inst. Homoeopathy  
(Messrs.)

Inclosed find  
certificate - as per form sent  
and two Dollars -

I should like to become  
a member of the Institute  
and hope to be present at the  
Session of June 3.

Should I be prevented from  
attending - will you if elected  
send a certificate by mail to my  
address And Oblige Yours &c

J. W. Savin M.D.  
200c Centru-Dale

257  
R.D.



when we think of all that he has done for us children, the education and advantages he has given us, and his own early struggles, we think too much credit can not be given.

(The above was furnished by his daughter Mrs. Ernest Blood.)

We have thought it best when speaking of Dr. Weaver to allow those who knew him best to speak for him. We simply wish to add that our twenty-five years of acquaintance with him only served to intensify what his daughter has already said, for we considered him a man prompted by honesty of purpose, dignity of character, and an unsullied reputation. He fully appreciated the fact that character is what we really are while reputation is what our friends may think we are, and those of us who knew him will gladly bear testimony to his unimpeachable character. One very prominent characteristic of the Doctor's work we wish to mention as we have frequently discussed this matter with him, and found that he had a profound and comprehensive knowledge of our materia medica and a marvelously successful method of repeating the drugs with the proper and effective dose to cure long standing and what had been considered by other physicians incurable cases.

### Isaac Warren Sawin, M. D.

GEO. B. PECK, M. D., *Providence, R. I.*

Isaac Warren Sawin, son of Joel and Mary Batelle Sawin, was born in Dover, Mass., December 30, 1823. He was a lineal descendant of that John Sawin who emigrated from Boxford, Suffolk County, England, and settled in Watertown in 1649. His early years were spent on his father's farm. Even in childhood he manifested an aptitude for what was destined to be his chosen profession. He kept the house filled with sick or injured animals and birds that he carefully nurtured, consequently was always called Doctor by his playmates. His education was that afforded by the village school supplemented by a course of private instruction from a Rev. Mr. Sanger, afterward a professor at Harvard College. When fourteen years of age he entered the store of an uncle in Providence, R. I., for the purpose of learning bookkeeping and business methods. He availed himself of every opportunity for bettering himself, thus changing his field of labor though not the kind of work, for being of light weight in every part except his brain he could do nothing more arduous than handle calicoes and broadcloths. Meanwhile his spare moments were devoted to the study of medicine under the direction of Dr. P. T. Bowen and later of Dr. C. W. B. Kidder, afterward



lecturer on surgery and demonstrator of surgical anatomy at an Eclectic College, then existant in Worcester, Mass. In 1844 he opened an office in the village of Graniteville, R. I., which he continued until 1867, when he transferred his practice to his brother-in-law, John C. Budlong, recently vice-president of this Institute, and removed to Providence where he maintained the activities of a general practitioner well-nigh unto his demise. On March 11, 1857, he was graduated from the Western Homœopathic Medical College of Cleveland, Ohio, an institution upon which he ever reflected credit through the purity of his life, the strictness of his integrity and the fidelity with which he exemplified its teachings. During the winter of 1875-6 he pursued a course of clinical study at Vienna. Being of quiet mien and retiring disposition he never held public positions save that of Assistant Surgeon in the Rhode Island Militia during the dark days of the Rebellion when Governor Sprague intended to be able to throw the entire fighting strength of the state into the field at an instant's notice should its services be required. Still he accepted appointment as a visiting physician to the Rhode Island Homœopathic Hospital at its opening in 1886 and served as such for six years when he was transferred to the consulting staff at his own request. Of course he was twice called upon to preside over the deliberations of the Rhode Island Homœopathic Society. His slight form, delicate hand and unruffled demeanor rendered him especially popular as an accoucheur and occasioned a great demand for his services by brother practitioners in cases requiring internal manual operation. He was a good prescriber and a prudent manager, leaving his family well provided for. This consists of a widow, Olive Short, daughter of Samuel and Rachel Martin Budlong, of that portion of Cranston now designated Edgewood, with two daughters and a granddaughter. A third daughter had preceded him to the spirit land. Himself passed from earth February 2, 1906, aged eighty-two years, one month and one day. His candle simply burned out. His remains were interred at Swan Point Cemetery. He was a member of the Christian denomination.

The Chairman. Is there any person present who would like to speak further in memory of these, whose names and brief histories have been presented? I cannot refrain from saying that I deeply regret the apparent lack of interest manifested in this service at this meeting as in others of recent years. I can afford to scold a little, because I am here by chance, and not filling any permanent office. Hence I dare to say that this is not a committee that ought to be neglected or slighted. There ought to be far more



Dr. Isaac W. Sawin, a graduate of the Western Homœopathic College, came here ~~from~~ Centredale in 1867. He was born in Dover, Norfolk County, Mass., in 1823. He is a lineal descendant of John Sawin, who emigrated from Bayford, Suffolk County, England, about the year 1649, to Watertown, Mass., where he held several offices of trust. His son was the co-laborer of Eliot, the "apostle to the Indians." After receiving a sound general education, the subject of this sketch engaged in various pursuits until after his thirtieth year, when he began the study of medicine under the guidance of Dr. P. T. Bowen, of Providence. He was prompted to this course by illness. Being attacked with a troublesome and dangerous bronchial affection, he placed himself under the care of Dr. Bowen, was treated homœopathically by him, and was cured. Thereupon he determined to aid the sick and suffering by the same system. He completed his studies at the Western Homœopathic College, of Cleveland, Ohio, in the class of 1836-37, and commenced practice in Centredale, R. I., continuing there ten years. In 1867 he removed to Providence, where he occupies a high position among the profession. He was elected a member of the Hahnemann Institute of Medicine in Philadelphia, in 1859, and is a member of the American Institute. (W.C.)

\* Providence R.I.

257

Name in full

Isaac W. Sawin M.D.

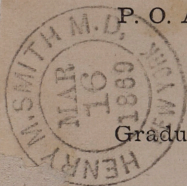
P. O. Address in full

282 Broadway Prov. R.I.

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Western Homœopathic College

1837





## SAWTELLE, GEORGE BASSETT

GEORGE BASSETT SAWTELLE, Malden, Massachusetts, one of the organizers and first secretary of the medical board of Malden Hospital, was born in Sidney, Maine, January 13, 1838, son of Luther Sawtelle (born Sidney, 1800) and Vesta Howard, his wife (born Winslow, Maine, 1802). Luther Sawtelle was son of John Sawtelle (born in Groton, Massachusetts) and Thankful Robbins, his wife (born in Vassalboro, Maine). Vesta Howard was daughter of Ambrose Howard (born North Bridgewater, Massachusetts) and Ruth Parker, his wife (born in Methuen, Massachusetts). Dr. Sawtelle was educated in the Sidney public schools, Oak Grove Seminary at Vassalboro, and fitted for college at Coburn Classical Institute (Waterville Academy). In 1859 he entered Colby College (otherwise known as Waterville College), remained there three years and then transferred his attendance to Union College, Schenectady, New York, where he graduated in 1863. He was educated in medicine in the old mother school of homœopathy—the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, and came to his doctor degree in 1866. Since May 1, 1867, Dr. Sawtelle has practiced in Malden, and in connection with his professional life has been in many ways identified with the homœopathic medical profession in that city, one of his best efforts being directed to the founding and "unionizing" of Malden Hospital. Naturally, the union idea did not meet with allopathic approval, but subsequently that opposition was suppressed by

the donor of that institution and its influential patrons, who generally favored the proposition as a means of securing both medical and financial assistance. Dr. Sawtelle was the first to suggest the union idea and in behalf of his school of medicine strongly urged representation on the medical staff of the hospital. Being the first secretary of its medical board, he had charge of all correspondence of the board relating to hospital organization as well as that of the hospital training school for nurses, the first curriculum of which was arranged by him and approved by the medical board. He served on the consulting staff six years and for the same period lectured to the training school classes. He is a member of the Massachusetts Homœopathic Medical Society, and medical examiner for the Royal Arcanum and the A. O. U. W. Dr. Sawtelle married, May 30, 1867, Eugenia Coolidge, and has two daughters—Vesta Howard Sawtelle, now Mrs. J. Frederick Zimmerman of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and Pauline Sawtelle of Malden.

King Vol IV



visited Ireland, Wales, Scotland, England, Holland, Prussia, Switzerland and France. In 1885 he was elected Vice President of the American Institute of Homeopathy, at St. Louis, Mo., and at the same session was made chairman of the committee on medical legislation of that body, which position he held till 1889.

In 1889, at Minnetonka Beach, Minn., the members of the National Institute of Homeopathy recognized the faithful labors of this untiring physician, and unanimously elected him to the presidency of the oldest medical institution in America.

In presenting his name for the honored position it was declared that to him were they indebted for the state recognition of Homeopathy, that he had fought and he had conquered, that the outcome of that war was the establishing by him of an institution that would forever stand.

Dr. Sawyer is one of the most eminent physicians and surgeons in southern Michigan, and has an extensive and lucrative practice. He married the daughter of Philip R. and Nancy D. Tall, of Monroe, Michigan, and resides with his family, consisting of one son and one daughter, in his beautiful residence on Front street, the site of the headquarters of General Winchester, during the war of 1812-13.

### ALFRED ISAAC SAWYER, M.D.

MONROE, MICH.

Two years ago, at Minnetonka Beach, Dr. Sawyer was elected president of the American Institute of Homœopathy. His persistent and useful services in the interests of homœopathy, the intelligent zeal and prudent judgment that had conquered determined antagonism, were recognized in the choice by this society of their presiding officer. A general satisfaction was felt at the appointment. He was then in vigorous health and in the full activity of his faculties; but before the time arrived for the exercise of his official powers his health was seriously affected, so that he was unable to assume the duties of the presidency.

After a time he partially recovered, but retired altogether from medical practice and sought rest and recuperation in his home. Eight or nine months ago he suffered a slight attack of apoplexy, the apparent effects of which soon passed away. On the 7th of May last, while quietly taking a meal, he was seized with a violent turn of sneezing. Raising his hand to his head, he complained of severe pain, and directly became unconscious; in less than half an hour he expired. So has died one of the most earnest and influential member of our Institute, and the profession has lost a useful and honored representative.

Dr. Sawyer was born in Lyme, Huron county, Ohio, October 31, 1827. He studied medicine with Dr. John Tifft, of Norwalk, Ohio,



and Dr. D. H. Beckwith, now a Senior of the Institute, and graduated from the Homœopathic College in Cleveland, Ohio, in 1854. He subsequently, in 1856-7, attended a course of lectures in the medical department of the University of New York, with the object of perfecting himself in surgery, especially ophthalmic surgery.

For three or four years he practiced in Zanesville and Marietta, Ohio, but in 1857 removed to Monroe, Mich., where he continued for the rest of his life, doing a large and lucrative business as a general practitioner, devoting, at the same time, much attention to surgery.

During his whole professional career he was a busy man, not only in the prosecution of his daily duties to the sick and suffering, but as a leader and laborer in affairs of general interest. He was three times mayor of his city; he was an enthusiastic Mason and rose to high rank in the Order. He was much interested in educational matters, especially as connected with the training for medical honors. The great work of his life was the long and untiring struggle that he made in behalf of homœopathy in the University of Michigan, which, after many years, resulted in complete success. The claim for the recognition of homœopathy in the University was contested by the opposing party with the utmost determination and vehemence, and apparently would have failed but for the persistent urgency of Dr. Sawyer.

He was president of the Michigan State Homœopathic Society for several years, and connected with various other medical societies and institutions; wherever he could give a helping hand to the cause, he could be relied upon. He was elected a member of this Institute about fifteen years ago; he was elected its delegate to the International Homœopathic Congress which met in London in 1881, and, as already stated, was elected to its presidency in 1889.

In politics he was a Democrat, and as such was nominated Presidential Elector in 1876. In religion he was a sincere and devout Episcopalian, and at his death was a warden of that church in Monroe. He had many times been a delegate to the church conventions.

His funeral was largely attended, and the general regret and esteem at his loss was testified in various affecting ways.

Dr. Sawyer married, in 1857, Miss Sarah G. Toll, who survives him; also a son and daughter.

A I H 1891



NW 22 Hom June 191

In Memoriam.

89

# IN MEMORIAM.

DR. A. J. SAWYER.

Our old friend Dr. A. J. Sawyer has gone to his reward. His loss will be deeply regretted by the homeopathic profession of America. He passed away suddenly May 7th, 1891. The following extracts from the *Monroe Commercial* are as appropriate as anything we can say:

"Strong, tender, faithful, true. 'Beholding as in a glass, the glory of the Lord, is changed into the same image, from glory to glory, even as by the spirit of the Lord.'

"At the time Dr. Sawyer was elected president of the American Institute of Homeopathy in the summer of 1889, *The Commercial* published a lengthy sketch of his career, embel-

## News and Notes.

91

"This life's probation task ended,  
The soul of man creates its own destiny of power;  
And as the trial is intenser here,  
His being has a nobler strength in heaven."

NW 22 Hom June 1891

He then raised his hand to his head and complained of severe pain. It was seen that his condition was alarming, and he was laid gently on the floor with his head on a pillow and in twenty minutes later he breathed his last, death having resulted from apoplexy.

"His burial took place from his late residence Sunday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock, a very large number of his mourning fellow citizens attending his obsequies.

"Alfred J. Sawyer was born in Lyme tp., Huron county, O., Oct., 31, 1828. His father was a farmer, and his brothers followed the same business. He, however, leaned toward the medical profession, and by great efforts obtained for himself a thorough preparation by study in the office of Drs. Taft & Beckwith, Norwalk, Ohio, and in the Western College of

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"At the time Dr. Sawyer was elected president of the American Institute of Homeopathy in the summer of 1889, *The Commercial* published a lengthy sketch of his career, embellished by a fine portrait. Although he had then but recently recovered from a severe sickness which for some time threatened to be fatal, he was apparently in the prime of his powers as well as the zenith of his honors. A great and influential school of medicine had placed him at their head. He was justly proud of the homage of the act, and his townsmen were pleased at the laurels won by one of their number. Little did any one dream that in less than two years he would be taken from life's activities to the mysteries of eternity.

"About seven months ago he experienced a slight apoplectic shock at about midnight while in bed. On Thursday evening as he was eating supper he sneezed several times. He then raised his hand to his head and complained of severe pain. It was seen that his condition was alarming, and he was laid gently on the floor with his head on a pillow and in twenty minutes later he breathed his last, death having resulted from apoplexy.

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Homeopathy at Cleveland. In 1854 he graduated from this institution, and first settled in Marietta. From there he went to Zanesville, and in '59 continued his studies in the New York University, preparing himself for practice as a specialist in ophthalmic surgery. In May 1857, he visited Monroe and decided to settle here. Soon after he was married to Miss Sarah Gazena Toll, who survives him, together with a son and daughter.

"Dr. Sawyer was an enthusiastic Mason, joining that noble order in 1858, and holding the office of W. M. eleven years. He also held high offices in the Masonic chapter and commandery.

"In 1869 he was elected mayor of Monroe, and was twice re-elected. He was also a member of the school board nine years.

His fellow Homeopaths revered him for the long and untiring struggle he made in their behalf to obtain the recognition he believed to be due his school in the University of Michigan, a contest which resulted in his complete triumph; and it was in recognition of his labors that in '89 they chose him president of the American Institute of Homeopathy. He was censor or examiner in the University of Michigan before the appointment of the Homeopathic chairs of obstetrics and surgery. As a surgeon he stood in the front rank of those in the west. Had been president of the State Homeopathic Society of Michigan for a series of years. He was appointed as a delegate to represent the American Institute of Homeopathy and also the Homeopathic State Medical Society of Michigan at the International Homeopathic Congress which met in London in June, 1881.

"Dr. Sawyer's townsmen will remember him as an affable, genial gentleman, generous and obliging. No charity appealed to him in vain, and the humblest patient commanded his utmost skill.

Telegrams and letters of condolence have been received by the family from the physicians at different and important hospitals and schools, and from friends living in different States—each anxious to give their need of merited praise and their words of tenderest sympathy."



Morning July 9<sup>th</sup> 1862

Messrs Smith

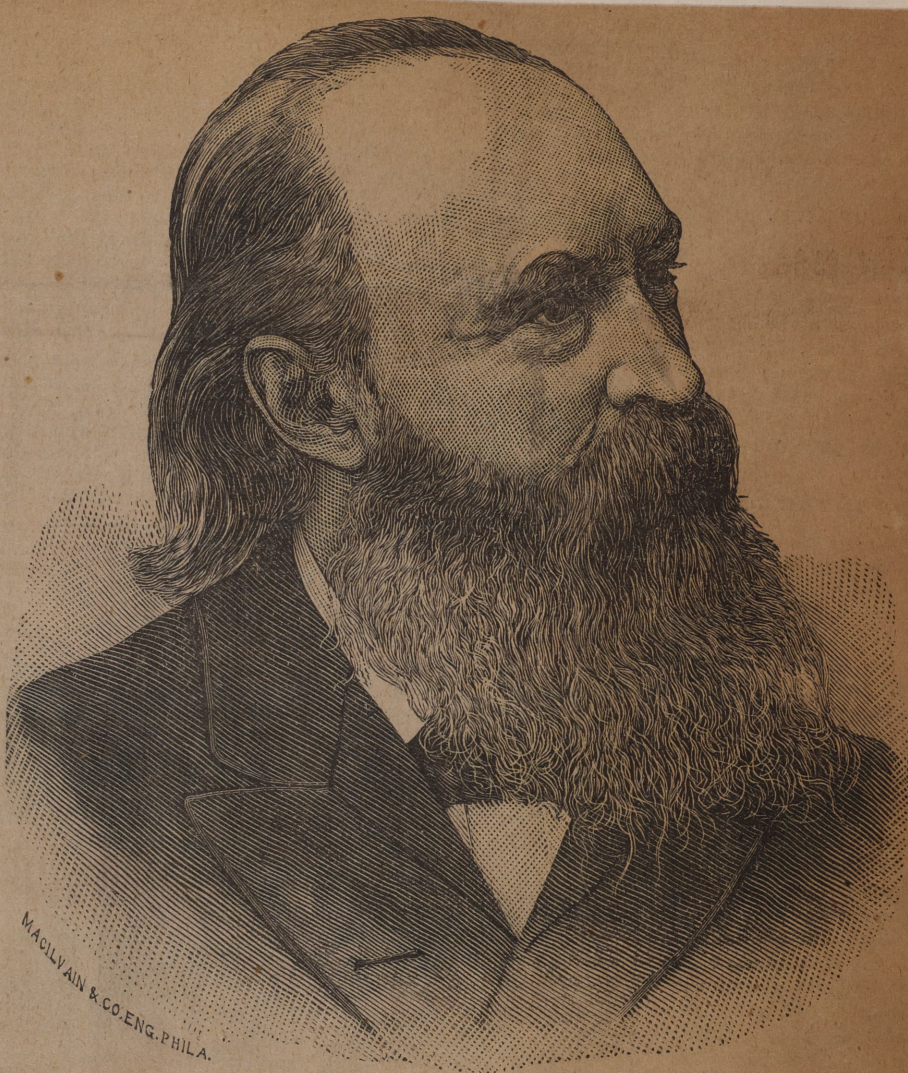
Enclosed  
please find 2, or  
proof of Homoeopathy's  
Review for one year

J. A. Sawyer



ALFRED I. SAWYER, M.D.

Below is a life-like portrait of Dr. A. I. Sawyer, of this city, who has recently been honored by election to the presidential chair of the National Institute of Homeopathy. Monroe is proud of the distinction thus given to one of its most prominent citizens, for it shows that he is esteemed abroad as well as at home.



*A. I. Sawyer, M.D.*

MONROE, MICHIGAN, FRIDAY,

AUGUST 16, 1889.

*Commercial.*



**Dr. Alfred Isaac Sawyer.**

Announcement of whose death was received as occurring May 7, 1891, at his home in Monroe, Mich. Dr. Sawyer was the president-elect of the American Institute of Homeopathy in 1889; but owing to severe illness he was unable to preside over the session in 1890. His death was due to an apoplectic seizure.

Dr. Sawyer, at the time of his death, was some sixty-three years of age, and his years were full of honor, both as a citizen and as a professional man. A Mason in high standing, an ex-mayor of Monroe, ex-president of the State Homeopathic Medical Society of Michigan, and ex-president of the American Institute of Homeopathy. It was largely to his efforts, long and untiringly continued, that homeopathy obtained recognition in the University of Michigan.

In his demise the profession has lost a zealous and devoted member, and in this hour of sorrow and affliction the bereaved family has the earnest sympathy of the homeopathic profession. *Pulte Quar*

ALFRED ISAAC SAWYER, M.D., of Monroe, Mich., was born at Lyme, O., October 31, 1828. He graduated in medicine, at Cleveland, in the Class of 1854, and settled in Monroe, Mich., in 1857, where he lived until his death. Dr. Sawyer's services to the profession, especially in Michigan, are beyond expression. The Homœopathic Department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor was established almost entirely through his personal effort. He was elected President of the American Institute of Homœopathy in 1889. A severe attack of illness prevented his filling this honorable position. Indirectly from this attack he died on May 7, 1891.

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ALFRED ISAAC SAWYER, M.D. was born in Lyme township, Huron county, Ohio, October 31st, 1828. His parents, Stephen and Dorothy Sawyer, came to this country from England in 1819, settling first in New Haven, Connecticut, then at North Bend on the Ohio river.

There Stephen Sawyer took charge of a farm for General William H. Harrison, afterwards president of the United States, between whom and himself a strong friendship ever afterwards existed.

The country was then new, and being illy prepared by habits and education for pioneer life, he became wearied with its hardships and set out to return to the mother country.

When he reached New York city, he met friends from England who persuaded him to go back to Connecticut. Among the party was Capt. Henry Griswold, a son of the governor of the State, with his bride, formerly Miss Betsy Lansdale, a sister of Mrs. Stephen Sawyer.

In 1827 the family again turned their faces westward, and with

many other Connecticut people settled on what was then called the "Connecticut fire land," more familiarly known since as the western reserve. In the autumn of 1828 the subject of this sketch was born, as already stated. About this time Mr. Sawyer purchased a large tract of wild land, put up a log house and moved into it, his son Alfred being just one month old. Although a more modern and commodious dwelling was subsequently erected, the old log house is still standing. Here the parents lived, prospered and died. Of their children, nine sons and four daughters, six were born in England, one at North Bend, Ohio, three in Connecticut, and three at Lyme, Ohio. Alfred Isaac Sawyer is the eleventh child and 8th son. With the exception of Alfred the children followed the example of their parents, and led a prosperous agricultural life.

At the age of seventeen Alfred Sawyer dreamed of other enterprises and sought to prepare himself for other fields of labor. This was strenuously opposed by his father, who argued that his education was "good enough for a farmer, which was what he desired him to be, and what he should be." Up to this time the boy had enjoyed no opportunity for schooling but such as was afforded by the country schools of that day, which continued but three months out of twelve, and were very inefficient at that. Although the father was one of the strictest of old English disciplinarians, the ambitious boy would not be restrained or deterred from his purpose.

During the next three years Alfred Sawyer improved every opportunity to acquire an education that would fit him for some other calling than that to which he had thus far been reared. Every obstacle was thrown in his way, still by hard work, teaching school in winter, and attending the Norwalk academy in the spring and fall, and by studying while others slept, he succeeded in acquiring an average academical education and had made arrangements with one of his brothers to take a classical course.

During the cholera epidemic of 1849, however, his brother fell a victim to the fearful scourge. For four years he worked his brother's farm and thereby accumulated sufficient means to enable him to pursue his studies for a time. But instead of completing his classical course he entered the office of Drs. John Tift and Beckwith, Norwalk, Ohio. This was in the autumn of 1852.

When the lectures commenced in the western college of Homeopathy at Cleveland, Ohio, in November of that year he matriculated and after the close of the course followed Dr. D. H. Beckwith to Marietta, Ohio. In August, 1853, he was attacked by that



**OBITUARY.**

ALFRED I. SAWYER, M. D., died suddenly of apoplexy, at his home in Monroe, Mich., May 7, 1891, in the sixty-fourth year of his age.

Highly esteemed for his many virtues, honored for his unselfish devotion to the cause of homœopathy, the loss that the profession has suffered is regretted and deplored by his many friends in Michigan, and the country at large.

At the time that Dr. Sawyer was elected president of the American Institute of Homœopathy, in the summer of 1889, although but recently recovered from a severe sickness which for some time threatened to be fatal, he was apparently in the prime of his powers as well as at the zenith of his honors. A great and influential school of medicine had placed him at their head. Little did they think that in less than two years he would be taken from life's activities.

Dr. Sawyer was born in Lyme, Ohio, October 31, 1828. In 1857 he began the practice of his profession in Monroe, Mich., where he lived to the time of his death. In 1869 he was elected mayor of Monroe, and was twice re-elected. He was an active Mason, and had had bestowed upon him almost every office in the gift of the Order. In 1889 he was elected president of the American Institute of Homœopathy.

Dr. Sawyer leaves a widow and a young daughter and son, to whom, on behalf of the profession, we extend our sincerest condolence.

Med Era June 1891



frightful disease, bloody flux, which was at that time prevailing to an alarming extent in that region, and was confined to his bed several weeks, with life trembling in the balance. However when lectures began again in Cleveland in November he attended them, and in the spring of 1854 received the degree of doctor of medicine.

In May of that year he again returned to Marietta and entered into co-partnership with his former preceptor, Dr. D. H. Beckwith, who shortly gave place to his brother, Dr. E. C. Beckwith, and settled at Zanesville, Ohio.

In 1855 Dr. Sawyer left Marietta and again formed a partnership with D. H. Beckwith at Zanesville, where he remained until the fall of 1856. He then went to New York city and attended the medical department of New York university, remaining until the 1st of March, 1857.

Having become somewhat disgusted with general practice he proposed to pursue some specialty. Accordingly he engaged rooms in Bleeker street, New York, where he intended to follow ophthalmic surgery. To this end he earnestly, persistently and successfully pursued a special course of study under Drs. Valentine, Mott, Mark, Stephenson, Rogers & Gerish, and from them received a diploma declaring his fitness to enter upon that special field of the profession. But his sources of revenue again unexpectedly failed him, obliging him to leave New York and seek an opening that promised more ready and certain returns.

After visiting various places between New York city and Monroe, Michigan, he finally settled, May 12th, 1857, in the latter place, where he still resides.

He was made a Mason in February, 1858, a Royal Arch Mason in 1859, a Royal and Select Mason in 1863 at Monroe, and a Knight Templar at Adrian in 1868. He was elected Senior Warden of Monroe Lodge, No. 27 in 1863, and Worshipful Master in 1864-65-66-67-68-69 and 1870-79-80-81 and '87.

During this time he was presented by the Lodge with a beautiful Past Master's Jewel. He was High Priest of River Raisin Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, from 1867 to 1871, inclusive.

Was elected Grand Principal Sojourner of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of the State of Michigan in 1869.

Grand Captain of the Host in 1870. Grand Scribe in 1871, Grand King in 1872, Deputy Grand High Priest in 1873, and Grand High Priest in 1874.

Was made chairman of a committee to revise the Grand constitution of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Michigan in 1875, which required four years for completion, and is to-day the fundamental law of the order in Michigan.

Represented the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Michigan in the General Grand Chapter of the United States at Denver, Colorado, in 1883.

Was elected Grand President of the Grand Council of High Priesthood in 1872, immediately after submitting a masterly report of the history and chronology of the order. This office he held for several years.

Was elected Grand Principal Conductor of the work in the Grand Council of Royal and Select Masons of Michigan in 1873.

Was first Eminent Commander of River Raisin Commandery No. 19, K. T. in 1868 and again in 1886.

Was elected Mayor of the city of Monroe in 1869-70 and '78 and was a member of its school board for nine years.

But as his untiring zeal and faithful devotion has made him a leader in political, educational, masonic and social circles, even so he has shone if anything with far more brilliancy in his chosen profession, and among his learned colleagues. There is no man in this country who has done more for the advancement of medical science than has Dr. A. I. Sawyer of Monroe.

The Homœopathic department of the University of Michigan owes its life and sustenance to him. In 1847 a bill making it a state prison offence to practice medicine according to the Homœopathic law was introduced in the legislature of Michigan. It passed one of the houses before it was discovered by the friends of Homœopathy. It was defeated in the other house by the judicious efforts of the friends of that system of medicine. The first efforts to secure recognition of Homeopathy in the university were begun in 1853, but without success. In 1855 there was enacted a law requiring the Board of Regents to "always maintain at least one chair of Homeopathy in the medical department of the university of Michigan." The regents failed to comply with the requirements of this law. The question was then taken "by mandamus" to the supreme court of the state, requiring the Board of Regents to show cause why they did not comply with the law. Here the friends of Homeopathy were defeated by simply non action on the part of the supreme court, two of its members being members of the law faculty in the university, and hence instruments of the Board of Regents.

This farce cost Sawyer \$155 for attorney fees alone, not to mention what he paid for a person to remain in Lansing and lobby for the passage of a bill during nearly the entire session, or his own personal expenses there and elsewhere in the interest of the cause.

After this defeat the friends of Homeopathy again went before the legislature in 1867, and attacked the very fountain head of the university by amending the law which gives to it one-twentieth of a mill on the dollar of all taxable property of the state, so



that it read: "Provided the Board of Regents would comply with the law of 1855, and appoint at least one professor in the medical department of the university," thus locking up a goodly portion of the income of the university. In 1869 the Regents agreed to comply with the law of 1855, providing the friends of Homeopathy would secure a repeal of the obnoxious law of 1867. Although this was done, the Regents acted in bad faith, and undertook to both comply with and evade the law by appointing Dr. Chas. Hempel, professor of theory and practice of medicine, and proposed to locate him in Detroit instead of Ann Arbor. The duplicity of the board was rewarded by the Auditor General of the State refusing to honor the warrants of the university, because the law of 1855 had not been complied with, the supreme court declining to take action in the matter. The university was therefore deprived of this source of revenue.

The Regents finally offered to compromise on the basis of creating a branch school outside of Ann Arbor, and through certain homeopathic physicians "who had

become discouraged through the unsuccessful attempts to establish a Homeopathic school on the campus of the university of Michigan," conveyed to the Homeopathic society their proposition of reconciliation. This question was finally referred to a committee of the state medical society early in the seventies. Dr. Sawyer was chairman and submitted the following report, viz:

Resolved, That when the same rights, benefits and privileges that are now enjoyed by the old school doctors shall have been accorded to Homeopaths on the university campus, we will be satisfied, and not before.

Immediately following this report the Dr. introduced another bill to the legislature, with a long and forcible remonstrance against further delay in

granting them their rights, signed by himself and 2 others (Dr. I. N. Eldridge, of Flint, and Robert King, of Kalamazoo,) had it introduced and forced to a successful issue, in spite of the enemies within and foes without. Investigation showed the legislature's failure to make provision for supporting this new department, and the bill was a dead letter. In 1875 a bill was in-

troduced, by parties working in the confidence, if not in the interest of the old school professors and physicians, and asking for a Homeopathic college to be located at such place as would furnish the greatest inducements by way of funds, grounds, buildings, and the like, to be under the supervision of the Board of Regents.

After the bill had very quietly passed the senate with only four dissenting votes Dr. Sawyer discovered the real purpose of the bill, and when it came up for action in the house had an amendment introduced virtually cutting off all after the enacting clause, and substituting the bill which passed the legislature the session previous, simply adding \$6,000 for expenses.

The house failing to pass the amendment, the whole matter was laid upon the table until five o'clock the next day. The authors of the bill then fell in with the Dr. for the proposed substitute, and it passed the house.

At the next meeting of the Regents (June 1875), they complied with the law and organized a Homeopathic department in the university. A hospital, too, has been added to the original plant.

Doctor Sawyer has been in attendance more or less during every session of the legislature since 1867, and for ten years nearly every session of the Board of Regents, in the interest of Homeopathy. He has refused at various times to consider proposed appointments to professorships, that nothing might embarrass his efforts to secure an acceptable school in the university of Michigan.

At the commencement exercises of the university in June, 1877, he had the proud satisfaction of occupying the same platform with the old school faculty, with the President of the University of Michigan, and witnessing the graduation of the first class from the Homeopathic department. The nucleus of the college which he was so instrumental in founding has already secured an everlasting foothold, and will ever live as a monument to him and to those who so gallantly stood by his side. The alumni of the college thus brought forth under so many difficulties are known far and wide, and wherever known respected, an honor to their Alma Mater, an honor to the State of Michigan, an honor to the promoters of the college, and a blessing to mankind.

In the early history of this college, before professors were appointed to the chairs of obstetrics and surgery, Dr. A. I. Sawyer was appointed as examiner or censor for that department. He was a delegate to represent the American Institute of Homeopathy, also Homeopathic State Medical Society of Michigan, at the international Homeopathic congress, which met in London, England in July 1881, and while in Europe at that time





AWYER, BENJAMIN EDWARDS, M.D., of Haverhill, Mass., was born at Cape Elizabeth, Me., on August 11th, 1811.

His father from whom he inherits rare judgment and unusual discrimination, was Benjamin Sawyer, at the time of our subject's birth Minister of the Congregational Church at Cape Elizabeth. His mother, Maria Wines, was the daughter of Abijah Wines, D.D., of

Newport, N. H., who was noted for his argumentative skill in the religious controversies of his times, and for his devotion to early missionary work in Maine. A year after the birth of Dr. Sawyer, his father moved to Amesbury, Mass. During the early years of his boyhood, he attended an excellent academy at that place. He fitted for college at Hampton, N. H., in the same class with Hon. Gaines Grimes, of Iowa, Hon. Daniel Clark, and Hon. Amos Tuck, of New Hampshire. Having made choice of the medical profession, he began to study therefor with Dr. R. D. Mazze, of Dartmouth College, and continued under his instruction until he graduated at Bowdoin College, Brunswick, Me., in 1837. Dr. Mazze was the Professor of Anatomy and Surgery at both these colleges during Dr. Sawyer's course.

On receiving his diploma, he commenced the practice of allopathy, and continued therein for eight years. Then through careful study and patient experiment he became convinced of the truth of the homœopathic theory. At once he adopted it. About this time he left Boscawen, N. H., where he had been located, and took up his residence in Concord, Mass. At that time Concord was the centre of a vigorous intellectual circle, and it offered a congenial field to him. His practice became large and lucrative, while his intense sympathy with the anti-slavery movement had a full opportunity for practical exercise. At Concord, as at Boscawen, he was the friend and co-worker of Nathaniel P. Rogers, Parker Pillsbury, and Stephen C. Foster. His children have never known the slightest prejudice of color, having been brought up to regard whites and blacks as equal. He resided nine years in Concord, then removed to Haverhill, in the same State, and has lived there up to

the present time. For years he has been the leading physician of his school in the neighborhood. His clear-sighted judgment, his skill, tender sympathy, and hearty kindliness to poor as well as rich, cause him to be much sought after. Though so far advanced in life, he enjoys full health and vigor.

Dr. Sawyer is an ardent lover of nature, and has spent so much of his time among the lovely hills and valleys of Essex, that he has come to be regarded as an authority on the rare wild flowers of the Merrimack Valley.

Early in life Dr. Sawyer married Lucy C. Noyes, of Newport, N. H. She came of the best Puritan stock, what Dr. Holmes calls the "blue blood" of new England, her direct ancestor being Governor Dudley. She died after a brief union, but left behind her several children, between whom and their father exists a peculiarly close communion.



Name in full

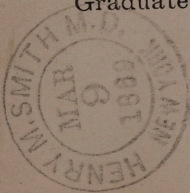
*Benjamin Edwards, Lawyer.*

P. O. Address in full

*Waverhill Massachusetts*

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

*Bonetown College Maine*





# SAWYER, CHARLES ELMER

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—Our good friend Dr. C. E. Sawyer of Marion, O., not content with making a financial success of his Sanitarium as until recently organized, has branched out to make his establishment much larger, to equip it still more thoroughly and modernly and enlarge its capacity. For this purpose 3000 shares of stock are being issued at \$100 per share, with a guaranteed 6 per cent. Accumulative Preferred Stock. This sanitarium was established in 1895 with a capacity of 10 patients: its present capacity is 100 patients. In March 1900, it was incorporated under a special act of the Legislature for \$200,000.

Dr. Sawyer wishing to increase the value of his property is restricting the sale of this new stock to such persons as are members of our profession, pharmacists, trained nurses, former patrons, and friends and acquaintances of the institution: all such, in short, as would feel a deep interest in seeing the sanitarium prosper.

We consider this a fine opportunity to champion a worthy project and at the same time add to one's own revenue. Dr. Sawyer is a fine business man as well as physician and operator; he has the unqualified confidence of his profession, as he has of the commercial and financial interests of his townspeople.

CHARLES ELMER SAWYER, Marion, Ohio, was born in Nevada, Ohio, January 24, 1860, son of Alonzo N. and Harriet Matilda (Rogers) Sawyer. He acquired a high school education and was graduated from the Cleveland Homœopathic Hospital College in 1881. He practiced medicine in

La Rue, Ohio, from March 26, 1881, until December 10, 1893, when he was appointed surgeon to the H. R. Allen Institute, Indianapolis, Indiana. He opened a sanitarium at Marion, Ohio, May 1, 1895, and on March 26, 1900, organized the Dr. C. E. Sawyer Sanitarium Company, for its operation. On January 14, 1904, he organized the Ohio Sanitarium Company for the operation of the Dr. C. E. Sawyer Sanitarium at Marion, and the Park View Sanitarium at Columbus, Ohio. He is president of the company and surgeon-in-chief to both institutions. He also is surgeon for the Erie & Hocking Valley railroad companies; chairman of the American Surgical and Gynecological Association; ex-president of

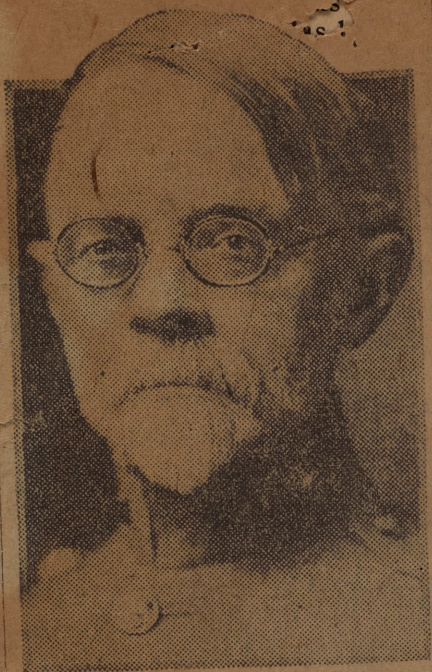
the Ohio Medical Society; president of the Marion County Medical Association; ex-president of the Northwestern Ohio Homœopathic Medical Society; member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, Indiana Institute of Homœopathy, and of the Erie Railroad Surgeons' Association. He also is president of the Marion Masonic Temple Company, ex-vice-president of the Marion Commercial Club, and trustee of the Marion Young Men's Christian Association. He married May E. Barron, August 11, 1879, and has one son, Carl W. Sawyer.

King Vol IV



# SAWYER, CHARLES ELMER

## Harding Aide Dead



**BRIG. GEN. CHARLES E. SAWYER**  
Personal physician to the late President Harding who died suddenly on farm near Marion

## GENERAL SAWYER DIES AS HE SLEEPS

Physician Quietly Follows President Harding, His Friend and Chief, in Death

### COOLIDGE WIRES SYMPATHY

Special Telegram to Public Ledger  
Marion, O., Sept. 23.—Brigadier General Charles E. Sawyer, life-long friend and personal physician to the late President Harding, died of cerebral hemorrhage shortly before 2 o'clock & Hocking chairman of the American Surgical and Gynecological Association; ex-president of

son, Dr. Carl W. Sawyer said his death resembled that of President Harding in its "unexpectedness and the heart's failure to function, and in the comforting peacefulness of his passing."

Mrs. Harding, who is at White Oaks Farm, where General Sawyer died, was "inexpressibly shocked." She devoted her attentions to comforting Mrs. Sawyer, her close friend.

### May Have Military Burial

Funeral arrangements have not been made, but the probability is that Dr. Sawyer will be given a military burial here.

President Coolidge and Mrs. Coolidge tonight wired their sympathy to Mrs. Sawyer. Messages also were received from Secretary of State Hughes and Mrs. Hughes.

General Sawyer was appointed personal physician to President Harding eight days after the President was inaugurated and was commissioned a brigadier general in the Medical Reserve Corps at the same time. He owed his appointment to a friendship of many years' standing with the President.

It was General Sawyer who notified Mrs. Harding when the President took a turn for the worse and died at a San Francisco hotel August 2, 1923.

Dr. Sawyer was born in Nevada, O., sixty-four years ago, was graduated from medical college in 1881 and began the practice of medicine in La Rue, O., the same year. Twelve years later he removed to Marion, where he established the Sawyer Sanatorium and became the family physician and close personal friend of the Hardings.

Just before President Harding's death General Sawyer was appointed chief co-ordinator of the Federal Board of Hospitalization by executive order.

### Officer in Many Societies

Dr. Sawyer was a member of the Ohio State Medical Board, a trustee of the American Institute of Homeopathy, former president of the Ohio Homeopathic Medical Society, the Northwestern Ohio Medical Society and the Marion County Medical Society, governor of the Fellows American College of Surgeons, a trustee of the Southern Homeopathic Medical Society and the Indiana Institute of Homeopathy and chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Harding Memorial Association.

On August 11, 1879, he was married to May E. Barron, daughter of the Rev. and Mrs. James H. Barron, at Nevada, who survives with their one son, Dr. Sawyer. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

After President Harding's death, General Sawyer succeeded as physician to President Coolidge. He resigned July 1 of this year and came back to Marion to give his entire attention to Harding Memorial.



C. E. SAWYER, M. D.  
MARION, OHIO.

Marion, O. April 4, 1908.

E. P. Anshutz, M. D.  
Editor Homoeopathic Recorder,  
Philadelphia, Pa.  
Dear Editor:

I am pleased to announce that  
I have finally fully recovered  
from my accident and protract-  
ed illness and have resumed my  
professional and Sanatorium  
work at the Dr. C. E. Sawyer  
Sanatorium, where I will be  
very glad indeed to meet my  
professional friends.

Respectfully yours,

C. E. Sawyer, M.D.



**S**AWYER, EUGENE W., M.D., of Chicago, was born at East New Portland, Maine, March 12, 1836, of English and Spanish parentage.



DR. E. W. SAWYER.

He received a common-school education and a term in the academy. At the age of sixteen he became very much interested in the water-cure system, and made an exhaustive study of hygiene, phrenology and physiognomy and practiced as an amateur among neighbors and friends, curing some cases that the old-school physicians failed in.

He was at Dr. Prescott's water cure, for awhile, in Maine, and a short time with Dr. R. T. Trall, in New York City. In 1857 he spent the summer with Dr. Kittredge in the Water Cure in Chicago, on the west side.

In the winter of 1858-59 a severe lung-trouble arose, for the cure of which he crossed

the plains to California, entirely recovering his health during the trip. He remained in California two years, engaged in various enterprises.

Dr. Sawyer returned to his home in Maine in the fall of 1861. He spent the winter in studying medicine, and in the spring of '62 went to Lawrence, Massachusetts, where he

spent one year studying medicine and dentistry. The spring and summer of 1863 he spent in New York city. In the fall removed to Chicago, where he spent the winter and spring; the summer of '64 in Boston, Massachusetts. All this time he continued the practice of dentistry and study of allopathic medicine.

In the fall of 1864 he removed to Memphis, Tennessee, where he practiced dentistry and allopathic medicine.

In 1867 he had a severe sickness there, which the foremost physicians in the city failed to benefit. A dentist who had taken a course of lectures in a homœopathic college, and who treated his own family, seeing that Sawyer was about to die, being an old friend of his, insisted upon taking him to his own home and treating him there. Not caring whether he lived or not he went; expecting nothing except to please his friend, when to his utter amazement in three days he was better, and two weeks later, though not well, was attending to business.

He had always regarded homœopathy as a fraud, up to this time, and his friend as a sort of an amiable lunatic on medical questions, but this cure completely upset his views and led to his studying homœopathy. So in the winter of 1868-69 he went to the homœopathic college in St. Louis, and took his first course in homœopathy. In the spring of '69 he returned to Memphis, where he continued the practice of dentistry and homœopathy as he understood it.

Dr. Sawyer was married there to Miss Antoinette M. Smith, from Batavia, New York. The fruit of this union was two children, a boy now nineteen and a girl seventeen.

He remained in St. Louis until the spring of '71, when he went to Sedalia, Missouri, and spent the summer there, studying homœopathy and assisting his brother-in-law.

In the fall of '71 he came to Chicago for the purpose of attending homœopathic lectures. He came in time to lose what little he had in the world by the Chicago fire; but he remained and took a course of lectures in the Hahnemann Medical College, and in the spring of '72 he moved to Kokomo, Indiana, where he continued the practice of homœ-



opathy.

Last fall he moved to Chicago and became connected with the Hering Medical College, occupying the chair of Surgical Diseases and Morbid Growths; but still retained a branch office at Kokomo.

Cancer having been in the family of his ancestors for generations, he made of that a special study. One grand-uncle spent years among the Indians, acquainting himself with their remedies. Dreading this disease led him to its study, and he has made that his chief study through life. Mrs. Sawyer died of cancer of the lungs; the first case he ever saw. He had in counsel the ablest men in the city, among them Dr. G. D. Beebe, of the Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, and none of them suspected cancer; neither did he until it appeared on the surface, when it was too late to cure.

Dr. Sawyer's children have both had cancer and seem to be cured. Their mother's father died of cancer of the rectum.

The Doctor is a member of the International Hahnemannian Association, having occupied the position of vice-president. Is also an ex-president of the Indiana Institute of Homœopathy.



SAYLOR. C R

Dear Sir,  
I have the honor to acknowledge  
the receipt of your letter of the 14th inst.  
and in reply to inform you that the  
same has been forwarded to the  
proper authorities for their consideration.  
I am, Sir, very respectfully,  
Yours,  
C. R. Saylor



Plasburgh Vt. July 11. 1862  
Messrs. Smith & Son

Dear Sirs

Enclosed you will find  
\$2.00 to pay for the Review  
of which I have rec<sup>d</sup> the  
first of Yours Truly  
C. R. Taylor



## SAYNISCHE, LEWIS

Homœopathy was first introduced into Tioga County about the year 1832 by a German, Lewis Säynisch, M.D. Dr. Säynisch, a highly educated man, having graduated as an allopathic physician at a university in Germany, afterwards met Dr. Hahnemann, and during a controversy with him was converted to homœopathy. He came from New York city to Blossburg, Tioga County, in the year 1832, where he practiced and taught homœopathy till the time of his death, which occurred in the autumn of 1857. According to our informant—Dr. J. P. Morris, of Mansfield—Dr. Säynisch was for a time associated with Dr. Charles Ihm, who went to Cuba for the benefit of his health. Amidst bitter prejudice and strong opposition, he gained an enviable reputation, being considered the best physician in this part of the State. His practice extended into New York State, and he was frequently called to visit the sick in Buffalo, Albany, Utica, Syracuse, and other places throughout New York and Northern Pennsylvania.



# Med Couns.

DR. A. W. SAXTON.

Feb 1900

"Death loves a shining mark" is an old saying, and our ranks have furnished an unusual number of such victims during the year past, the last being the subject of this notice.

Dr. Saxton was a man whom to know thoroughly was to esteem highly. Born in Broome County, N. Y., he spent the major part of his active years in Michigan. After ten years of mercantile life, he began the study of medicine and graduated from the Cleveland Homeopathic College, class of '79. He first located in Ypsilanti, and a year after in Jackson. In 1885 he moved to Henrietta where he built up a large practice. In 1895 he was elected to represent the second district of Jackson County in the State Legislature, which he did with credit to himself and constituents. At the close of his term he settled in Jackson, and in 1897 was appointed by Gov. Pingree a member of the State Advisory Board of Pardons, of which he was President at the time of his death. Of the value of his services in this capacity the following telegram and interview from the Governor give ample testimony:

"To Mrs. A. W. Saxton,  
Jackson, Mich.

I regret exceedingly to learn of your

great loss. Please accept my heartfelt sympathy. The state has lost the services of a valued official. The Advisory Board of Pardons is in closer official relations with the governor than any other state board, and I shall personally greatly miss your husband's advice. I hope you may be given strength to bear your sorrow philosophically."

(Signed) H. S. PINGREE.

"I am greatly pained and shocked to hear of this," said the Governor. "I first became acquainted with Dr. Saxton several years ago, when I went to Lansing with others to work for the passage of the public lighting commission bill. He was a member of the Legislature, and I formed a very high opinion of him. In fact, I regarded him as one of the brightest and cleanest members there was there, and I was very glad indeed of the chance that came later to place him on the very important board of pardons."—Evening News, Feb. 10th.

The doctor was well known to homeopaths because of his earnest efforts in the Legislature of '95-'96, which secured the bill to remove the Homeopathic College from Ann Arbor to Detroit. He was an honorable, fair-minded gentleman, loyal to his friends, and always ready to stand up for what he thought

to be right. The esteem in which he was held by his fellow members of the Legislature and of the Pardon Board, and all with whom he was associated in public or private life, speak in no uncertain tones of his manly character and pleasing social qualities.

For two years he had been a brave and uncomplaining sufferer from that

insidious disease, diabetes, which led to his death, on Saturday, February 10th. He leaves a wife and daughter and a large circle of friends to mourn his untimely end. To the bereaved family we extend our heartfelt sympathy, and pay glad tribute to the memory of an esteemed friend and professional brother.

D. A. MacL.



A. W. SAXTON, M. D.



Dr. A. W. Saxton, of Jackson, Mich., a prominent homœopathic physician and member of the State Advisory Board of Pardons, died from prolonged attack of diabetes on Saturday, February 10th ultimo. The doctor was well known to homœopaths because of his earnest efforts in the Legislature of 95-96 which secured the bill to remove the homœopathic college from Ann Arbor, Detroit. **Am Med Monthly Apr 1900**



SAXTON, H M

SAXTON.—Mrs. Saxton writes from Henry, Ill.: "Dr. H. M. Saxton has gone to the spiritual world." He died Oct. 6th, 1866, at Kokomo, Ind.  
Am Hom Observer Jan 1866



SAXTON, WILLIAM D



146 E 55 St New York  
Dear Doctor

If you like you may  
give my name to the  
American Bond-Directory  
and inclosed find my  
card which will tell the  
story, or this may do as well

Respectfully  
William D. Foxton  
Graduate of Lind University  
Med-Dept



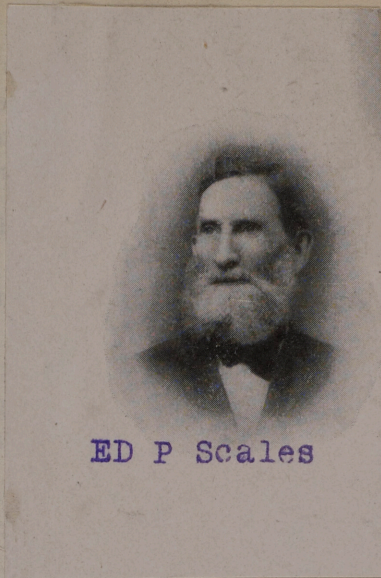
## SCALES, EDWARD P

Dr. Edward P. Scales, the oldest and one of the best known physicians in Massachusetts, died at the Newton Hospital August 12th from the effects of injuries received by a fall on Tuesday morning, while leaving the Newton Public Library, the immediate cause of death being concussion of the brain.

Dr. Scales was born in Henniker, N. H., July 17, 1831, a son of Rev. Jacob Scales. He prepared for college at Kimball Union Academy, Meriden, N. H., and during the earlier years of his life was a teacher at Hartford, Vt., Kittery, Me., Plainfield, N. H., and Prattville, N. Y., being for a time associate principal of a boys' school at the latter place.

He began the study of medicine with his brother, Dr. T. F. Scales, in Woburn, and in the fall of 1857 attended a course of medical lectures at Dartmouth College. On March 5, 1859, he received the degree of M. D. from the Cleveland Homeopathic Hospital College, and began the practice of his profession in Norwood, where he remained until 1861. During the following two years he practised in Winchester, removing to Newton in April, 1863. He was especially interested in the Newton Hospital and had always been prominent in its management since its opening in 1888. He was a member of the Massachusetts Homeopathic Medical Society, the American Institute of Homeopathy and several other medical societies. He was married in 1859 to Miss H. Elizabeth Fowle, of Woburn, and is survived by her, together with three sons and three daughters.

Clev. Med Surg \*Rep X 459



ED P Scales



## OBITUARY.

DR. EDWARD PAYSON SCALES, one of the oldest physicians in Newton, died last evening at 9 o'clock, in the Newton Hospital, aged 71 years. For three days he had suffered from injuries sustained on Tuesday last in the Newton Public Library, where he slipped and fell while walking down a flight of stairs — striking his head on the stairs. These injuries were the immediate cause of his death. Dr. Scales was removed to his home in an unconscious condition, and later was removed to the hospital where trepanning was performed. The sufferer continued unconscious, however, and he gradually failed until the end came.

Dr. Scales was born at Henniker, N. H., July, 17, 1831. He attended the schools of that place and fitted for college at the Kimball Union Academy. While a student he taught school in Norwich and Hartford, Vt., and Plainfield and Newport, N. H. After graduating he was associate principal in a boys' boarding school at Prattsville, N. Y. In 1856 he went to Woburn and took up the study of medicine with his brother, Dr. T. S. Scales. He attended medical lectures at Dartmouth College, and later studied medicine at Cleveland, O., where he received the degree of M.D.

He married, in 1859, H. Lizzie Fowle of Woburn, and soon after established himself in practice at Norwood. He moved to Winchester, and in 1863 came to Newton. Dr. Scales was held in high esteem, and was actively interested in the Newton Hospital and the Eliot Congregational Church. Three sons and three daughters survive him.

N E Med Gaz Sept 1902



THOMAS S. SCALES, M.D., WOBURN, MASS.

Dr. Scales, the son of the Rev. Jacob Scales, an eminent Congregational minister, was born March 28th, 1822, at Colchester, Conn., where his father was then settled. He was the oldest of six children. His father removed within a few years to Henniker, N. H., and his son enjoyed the educational advantages of the excellent academy at that place, of which his father was one of the founders, until he was nearly fitted for college. After a year or two spent at Kimball Union Academy, Plainfield, N. H., he entered Middlebury College in 1839, from which he graduated with honor in 1843. Soon after this event he traveled westward as far as Illinois, seeking for opportunities for turning his talents and learning to profitable account. With the experience thus gained, he returned east and studied dentistry, which he practiced with good success for two or three years in Nashua, N. H. The exercise of this art developed in him an inclination for the medical profession, to which he yielded with a ready zeal.

He entered the office of Dr. Knight at Franklin, N. H., as a student, attending medical lectures in New York City, and later at Woodstock, Vt., where he graduated in the spring of 1848. Having decided to practice according to the homœopathic principles, he studied that branch of medical science with our late venerated colleague, Dr. Gregg, of Boston. Fortified by this additional qualification, he established himself in Woburn, Mass., having about the same time married Maria Gray, of Wilton, N. H.

Dr. Scales soon found that he had chosen a calling for which he was peculiarly fitted, and his success as a practitioner was assured from an early period of his career. In 1857 his wife died, and in 1859 he married Jennie Mathes, of Lowell. He remained in Woburn until his death, retaining his popularity throughout those thirty-three years of faithful service for the public good. His success in practice was generally recognized not only by his immediate patrons and friends, but by others more remote. In later years his advice was much sought by his fellow practitioners, especially for his acknowledged skill in diagnosis. He was a member of the first association of homœopathists of Boston, an active and



Woburn Mass.  
May 21 1867  
NEW YORK

I cannot conveniently  
attend the Meeting in  
June - Wish I could.  
Hope you will have a  
good time, and I  
doubt not you will.  
Hastily & Fraternally  
Yours &c

Thomas S. Seales.



useful member of the Massachusetts State Society from its organization, of which he was treasurer for sixteen years, and president in 1879-'80. He joined the Institute at Boston in 1859.

For several years he suffered much from chronic gastritis, aggravated from time to time by overwork. In September, 1880, he took a severe cold, followed by a severe and persistent cough, giving rise to apprehensions of consumption. Though much enfeebled, he continued his practice as he was able, and indeed beyond his ability, till June 6th, 1881, when he was seized with paralysis of the brain. A second attack occurred on the 12th, affecting the chest. He lingered until the 15th, when he quietly breathed his last in his sixtieth year, while the Institute was holding its annual session at Brighton Beach. His wife and two children survive him.

Trans. Am. Inst. Hom. 1882.

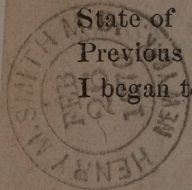
THOMAS S. SCALES, M. D., was the oldest of six children of Rev. Jacob Scales, and was born March 28, 1822, in Colchester (West Parish), Conn., where his father was first settled in the ministry. Before he was five years old his father removed to Henniker, N. H. He was nearly fitted for college at Henniker Academy, which his father was foremost in founding and which was opened in the spring of 1837. He attended Kimball Union Academy, Plainfield, N. H., the spring and summer of 1839, and entered college at Middlebury, Vt., the fall of 1839, where he graduated with the highest honors in July, 1843. After graduating he went West as far as Illinois, trying various things in seeking his fortune, and returned to New England as a daguerreotypist. Afterwards he studied and practised dentistry for two or three years in Nashua, N. H. He studied medicine with Dr. Knight, at Franklin, N. H., and attended medical lectures in New York City during the winter of 1846 and 1847, and at Woodstock, Vt., during the winter of 1847-48, at which latter place he graduated as an allopathic physician in March, 1848. During the summer of that year he studied homœopathy with the late Dr. Samuel Gregg, of Boston. Sept. 21, 1848, he was married to Maria Grey, of Wilton, N. H., and went to Woburn, Mass., to practise medicine. His wife died in 1857, and he was married to Jennie Mathes, of Lowell, in 1859, who with a daughter and son survives him. He was one of the members of the first homœopathic society in Boston. He held various offices in the State Society, of which he was treasurer for sixteen years and president in 1879-80. As a practitioner he was more than usually skilful and successful; for his perceptive faculties were remarkably good, and he readily ascertained where and what was the difficulty to be treated, and very seldom made a mistake in diagnosis. During his later years his services in counsel were appreciated by the neighboring physicians.

For nine years he suffered from chronic gastritis, aggravated from time to time by being overworked in an extensive practice. Last September he took cold, had rheumatism, and through the winter and spring struggled to overcome a tendency to consumption inherited from his mother. June 6 he was attacked with paralysis of the brain; and though he had intervals of consciousness more or less protracted, he had a second attack of paralysis, July 12, and suffered much. Towards the end he became easier and recognized his attendant, but quietly breathed his last at twenty minutes past three, June 15, 1881, with a full hope in Christ, in whom he had trusted for more than forty years. Dr. Scales had a particularly genial nature, and will be missed by a large circle of friends, who were warmly attached to him. He took a great interest in medical societies, and at the meetings was almost uniformly present and took a very active part. His brother physicians will greatly feel his loss.

N E Med Gaz Aug 1881



My full name is *Thomas Spencer Scales, M.D.*  
I graduated at *Woodstock* Medical College, in the year *1848*.  
My present address is *Woburn* county of *Middlesex*  
State of *Massachusetts* where I have resided since *1848*.  
Previous to that time I practised in *Homoeopathy* nowhere.  
I began to practise Homoeopathy in the year *1848* at *Woburn*.





SCARBOROUGH, CHARLES WILLIAMSON

CHARLES WILLIAMSON SCARBOROUGH, Madison, Morris county, New Jersey, was born in Lambertville, New Jersey, September 16, 1866, son of Charles L. and Mary (Williamson) Scarborough. He acquired his literary education in the high school at Phillipsburg, New Jersey, and his professional education at Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, where he came to his M. D. degree in 1893. Dr. Scarborough is a member of the New Jersey State Homœopathic Medical Society, the American Institute of Homœopathy, Madison Golf Club, Canoe Brook Country Club, the Junior Order United American Mechanics, Knights of Pythias, Young Men's Christian Association, and the Methodist Episcopal church. He is physician to the board of health of Chatham township, Morris county. He married, January 1, 1890, Adaline C. Alleger

of Washington, New Jersey, and has two children: Pauline Oakley Scarborough and Eugene Wesley Scarborough, aged, respectively, fourteen and twelve years.

King Vol 1V



### OBITUARY.

Many homœopathic physicians will hear with regret of the death of Mr. Adolph Schaefer, for so many years connected with the pharmacy of Messrs. Boericke & Tafel in Philadelphia and New York. While not enjoying robust health of late he still seemed as well as usual on March 16th when, at about 5 P. M., he ascended the steps of a station of the Brooklyn Elevated Road, passed the turnstile, and fell dead. Those present said the death was absolutely instantaneous. The body was taken to Philadelphia, to the house of his son, Oscar Schaefer, where the funeral services were held.

Mr. Schaefer was born on March 18, 1840, at Ellwangan, Würtemberg, Germany. He went through the German Military Academy and then came to this country and in 1861 enlisted in the 27th Pennsylvania regiment and was mustered out in 1864, holding the commission of First Lieutenant and at the time acting as Captain. He was twice wounded, the last one being the cause of his retiring from the service, having been shot in the groin.

After recovering from his wound he entered into the employ of the firm, Boericke & Tafel, and remained with them until the day of his death. He was manager of the Arch street pharmacy for the greater part of that time, but was stationed at Pittsburg for a year or two, and for the past eight years he was manager of the Grand street pharmacy, New York City.

He was a firm believer in Homœopathy and in the high potencies and to him the preparing of a homœopathic medicine was a most serious matter, not to be lightly entrusted to anyone. He and the late Mr. A. J. Tafel together prepared the "Tafel High Potencies," running up to the 200th, 500th and 1000th, with the best alcohol, and anyone who knew these two enthusiastic homœopaths could absolutely depend on not a potency, from the 1st to the final 1,000, being slighted.

About a year ago Mr. Schaefer lost his wife and once afterwards remarked to the writer, in effect, that now death could not come to him too soon as he was alone in the world, aside from his son, who resided in another city and whom he seldom saw.

The homœopathic medical profession may well say of this man: "Well done, good and faithful servant."

**Hom Recorder May 1904**

E. P. A.



A. J. TAFEL.  
F. A. BOERICKE, M.D.  
A. L. TAFEL.

Business Established in 1835.

ished in 1835.



New York, 145 Grand St., Oct 3 1896

1889

Dear Doctor!

Please accept a thousand  
thanks for the valuable and interesting  
present received today.

I hope I can reciprocate some  
day.

With kindest regards  
yours truly  
A. J. Tafel

P.S. Have you found  
Hahnemann's letters interesting?

Doctor!

and like  
of  
I suggested  
to purpose.  
truly  
yours

Dr.  
by

M.



A. J. TAFEL.  
F. L. BOERICKE.  
F. A. BOERICKE.

Business Established in 1835.



Philadelphia, 1011 Arch Street, *April 9* 1889

*M. T. L. Bradford*  
*1862 Franklin Rd*  
*and 2321 E Dauphin -*

*Dear Doctor!*

*Bevor, Mrs. Anshutz would like*  
*to find out the correct Title of*  
*"Ellen's remarkable Career," and I suggested*  
*to him to call on you for this purpose.*

*I remain your truly*  
*Oliver*

*Pl. I can, Hekman Chronon Di.*  
*SVol - and Hekman MM by*  
*Hempel & Vol also a*  
*Cumobity, Whole Works of, M.*  
*Thomas Sydenham, 1 Vol*  
*published in 1729.*



## SCHALL, JOHN HUBLEY

JOHN HUBLEY SCHALL, Brooklyn, New York, was born in the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1872, son of John Hubley Schall and Mary Wallace Main, his wife. He was educated in the Philadelphia public schools, Orwigsburg Academy, a New York preparatory school, a medical preparatory school, one year at the Jefferson Medical of Philadelphia and three years at the Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital of Philadelphia, graduating at the latter in 1893. In 1899 he settled in Brooklyn and has since practiced in that city. He also has taken post-graduate studies in Heidelberg and Vienna. His hospital appointments, previous to going into private practice, have been as house surgeon to the Brooklyn Homœopathic Hospital, two years; to the Hahnemann Hospital, New York, eighteen months; to Hahnemann Hospital, Philadelphia; house surgeon to Fairmount Emergency Hospital, one term; assistant demonstrator of anatomy, Hahnemann Medical College, Philadelphia, one term; consulting pathologist to the Memorial Hospital, Brooklyn, 1900; consulting surgeon to Jamaica Hospital. He is a member of the New York State and Kings County Homœopathic Medical societies, the Hahnemann Club of Brooklyn, the Ameri-

can Institute of Homœopathy, International Hahnemannian Union, the Academy of Pathological Science, Sons of the Revolution, and Society of Colonial Wars.

King Vol -IV—



JOHN H. SCHALL.

EXCITEMENT IN A HOSPITAL.

HOUSE SURGEON SCHALL OF THE CUMBERLAND ST. INSTITUTION INJURED.

While experimenting in the laboratory of the Homeopathic hospital on Cumberland street this afternoon House Surgeon John H. Schall was severely burned about the head, hands and body by the explosion of an apparatus in which a strong acid was used. The doctor was at work on some bacteriological specimen when the explosion, which was caused by friction, occurred. It made a tremendous report and created a great deal of excitement throughout the institution, and a crowd soon gathered in front of the building. It was thought at first that the building was on fire.

Surgeon Schall was promptly attended to by several physicians who were in the building at the time. His wounds were found to be severe and painful. He experienced great difficulty in breathing, owing to the throat being badly lacerated. It is feared that pneumonia will set in. At 3 o'clock this afternoon he was resting quietly. He was the only one injured.

Brooklyn Eagle, Nov. 22.  
1895.

*Brooklyn Eagle*  
*Nov 22 '95*





CHATZ, WILLIAM FREDER-

ICK, M. D., of Columbus, O., was born in Millgrove, Northampton county, Pa., on January 23d, 1839. His father, Henry August Schatz, manufacturer in Europe and America of the celebrated Schatz guitars, was born in Saxony in 1808, and emigrated to the United States in 1830. His mother, Caroline Wigand, was a sister of the late Dr. Henry Wigand, of Dayton, O., one of the oldest homœopathic physicians in the West. The elder Schatz, in 1849, took his family to Germany that his children might have facilities for a more thorough education than he deemed obtainable in the United States. After passing through the common schools of Saxony, the subject of this sketch graduated in the Gewerker School at Marknewkirchen, Saxony, with the highest honors. In order to avoid the conscription he left Germany in 1858, and on his arrival in America was engaged as teacher in the Moravian Boarding School for boys, at Nazareth, Pa. In 1862, he enlisted a company of one hundred days' men for the 38th Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Militia, and was elected Captain. On the abandonment of military life he determined to resume his medical education, previously

begun, and for that purpose joined his uncle, Dr. Henry Wigand, at Springfield, O. Notwithstanding his determination to practise homœopathy, having been literally born and bred a homœopathist, he devoted the winters of 1862 and 1863 to study in the Ohio Medical College of Cincinnati. The two following winters he attended the Hahnemann Medical College at Chicago, where he graduated with distinction in 1864.

Soon after graduating he began practice as a partner of Dr. J. H. Coulter, in association with whom he remained until the summer of 1866, when he again went to Europe to attend the University at Leipzig. His father died during his absence, and on his return, after a period of two years, he located in Columbus. In this place his marked ability, promptness, care, and uniform courtesy have secured for him an excellent reputation and an extensive practice.

In 1870, Dr. Schatz married Lydia Williams, only daughter of William Williams, of Shadeville, O., whose family originally came from Virginia, and were among the earliest settlers in the neighborhood of Columbus.

Dr. Schatz was one of the founders of the Hahnemann Institute at Chicago, as well as of the Homœopathic State Society of Ohio. He is a member of the City Board of Examiners, and also of the Tyndall Association of Columbus.

His literary labors have resulted in at least two valuable publications. One is an able translation of "The Real Lexicon of Homœopathy," by Professor Altschul, and the other is a treatise entitled "Investigations of the Trichina Spiralis," which has been widely disseminated.



**S**CHEBLE, MALINDA M., M.D., of Ashley, Ohio, was born in 1828 in Marion county, Ohio, and in 1829 her parents moved to Delaware county, Ohio.

Her earliest recollections were of dense woods, very few near neighbors, and no schools, or facilities for them, at that time. After a few years her father and a few distant neighbors began to agitate the school question. First, how could they get a school house; second, a teacher and books. Her father repaired an old dilapidated log house that stood on his farm, and gave it for a school house. After some time they procured a teacher, then the next thing to think about was the school books, and as all were poor in this world's goods they concluded that the children could learn something from the spelling book, and learn to read from the New Testament. So the books were procured, because they were cheap, and the scholars did learn very fast. The Doctor remembers that she had to sit on puncheon benches, or slabs, cut with a broad-axe, and legs put in.

The school house had one small window, one door, and a large fire-place. After awhile they had free school, and a little better school house, a better educated schoolteacher and a few more studies.

One day Miss Foreman asked her father to get her a slate and an arithmetic, so she could cipher like her brother, but he kindly said, "My dear girl, it is not necessary for you to study mathematics, but the boys must be fitted for future usefulness; girls do not need that kind of studies." At about twelve years of age Malinda was taken out of school and put to work, for at that time the people made most of their clothing out of raw wool, cotton and flax. When not busy at home she would work out as a domestic, or spin wool or flax, and only received seventy-five cents a week, barely enough to keep soul and body together, though always hopeful and happy, singing many times "There's a better day coming by and by."

In July, 1846, when but a little over eighteen years old, she was married to J. N. Scheble, changing her name from M. M. Foreman to

M. M. Scheble. Then the battles of life began, with responsibilities and experiences. Neither her husband or herself had much of this world's goods—they had that which is far better, good health. Both being ambitious they were enabled to do better for their children. Mrs. S., for about eighteen years, retailed dry goods in her husband's store with success, always keeping a close watch of her four children's interest, till the last one took his grip-sack and stepped down and out from the old roof tree to take his place on the stage of professional life. The mother felt that she could not sit with hands folded, so took up the study of medicine at the age of fifty, and was graduated by the Homoeopathic Hospital College, at Cleveland, Ohio, in 1882, and ever since has practiced with success.

The Doctor's first object in becoming a physician was to encourage younger women especially, and she as well as they are very thankful to those who made the way clear for them. Dr. Scheble has had three students, two of whom are making a success in the profession, and the other has been taking her first lectures during the past winter. The Doctor

says, "Now, at this time of my life, while I am stepping, stepping down on the shady side of the hill of life, in looking back and seeing the younger women coming up on the sunny side, taking their places beside their brother physicians in the good work, I feel like shaking hands with the whole fraternity. In all my journey of duty and toil I found many golden threads in the warp and woof of the web of my life, and nothing makes me more happy than when some patient says, 'Doctor, I am better, you have helped me.'

"Though the work is hard, I have never for a moment regretted the steps I have taken, and I expect to continue till I fall at my post."



SCHEIB, FREDERICK WILLIAM

FREDERICK WILLIAM SCHEIB, Toledo, Ohio, born Tiffin, Ohio, April 3, 1859; educated at Swarthmore in Pennsylvania and Heidelberg in Tiffin; graduated, Pulte Medical College, 1881; practiced in Tiffin, 1881-1884; Beltsville, 1884-1886; Fremont, 1886-1901; and since 1901 in Toledo.





CHENCK, BENJAMIN BAIRD, M. D., of Plainville, N. Y., was born in Charlestown, Montgomery county, in the same State, on July 20th, 1809. His father, Rulof Schenck, of New Jersey, was of illustrious descent, and German extraction. In 1815, he emigrated into the very wilderness, settling in the most northwestern portion of Onondaga county, accompanied by his wife, a daughter of Major Wm. Baird, and six children, to which number five were subsequently added. The subject of this sketch was the fifth child and second son. His early educational advantages were inconsiderable. At an early age his services were made useful in clearing the land and working the farm, his education being obtained at odd times in the common or district schools. Thus his life passed until his twenty-third year, when, his health failing, at the urgent solicitation of a friend, he entered the private school of T. W. Allis, Skaneateles, in November, 1832. He remained there for eighteen months, excepting a short period, during which he taught a district school. In June, 1834, he attended Homer Academy one term; taught a select school during the winter of 1834-'35, and in the following spring began the study of medicine, under Jas. H. Skinner, M. D., in Plainville, and attended his first course of lectures at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Fairfield, N. Y., in 1835-'36. In the succeeding spring, he followed his preceptor to Hannibalville, Oswego county; taught the village or district school that summer, and in the winter attended lectures at the Geneva College, N. Y., taking his final course in the winter of 1837-'38. Graduated from Geneva College, on February 10th, 1838.

He began practice in Plainville, N. Y., desiring to be near home, because his health had not greatly improved during the five years and a half of his pupilage, and his strength being unequal to a large practice. He soon monopolized the entire patronage of his vicinity. In 1844, he united with the Christian Church in that place, and four

years subsequently, at the urgent request of his friends, he was ordained a minister of the Gospel by its Conference. His general health improving, he preached and practised. As he presented the Scriptures in a literal light, his early popularity waned, and he was dropped from the list of preachers as "out of harmony with the Church" by the Conference, in 1852. Some three years previously, he had commenced an examination of homœopathy, by reading Hahnemann's "Organon," and Hartman's "Acute and Chronic Diseases." Continuing his investigations patiently through 1849 and '50, he early, in 1851, adopted homœopathy as his mode of practice, carrying with him into the new school all but two of his former patrons. In 1852, he took his brother-in-law, who had been his student for three years, into partnership, and in two years retired in his favor. Then he entered into mercantile business, but the crisis of 1857, and the war, seriously embarrassed him. His brother-in-law having removed to Memphis, N. Y., he was prevailed upon to resume the practice, which has continued to grow steadily.

In June, 1838, he married Harriet, daughter of Capt. R. Sullivan, of Seneca county.

In the militia of the State, he held a lieutenant's commission for four years, and a captain's for seven; and was then honorably discharged. From 1849 to 1853, he was postmaster at Plainville; was reappointed on November 2d, 1863, and still holds the position.



SHELL, FRANCIS HOWARD

FRANCIS HOWARD SHELL, Cincinnati, Ohio, was born in Canada in 1841; literary education in the public and grammar schools of Ingersoll, Canada, and specially studied German, French and Spanish; student in Cleveland Homœopathic Medical College, 1865, and graduated from the New York Homœopathic Medical College in 1866; post-graduate studies in Berlin, Vienna and Paris, 1870-1872; practiced in Oxford, Ohio, 1866-1870, and since then in Cincinnati.



SHELL, FRANCIS H

Name in full

*Francis H. Shell*

P. O. Address in full

*Oxford Butler Co Ohio*

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

*Hom. Med. Col. N.Y.*  
*M. C. P. & S. Canada*



It was universally conceded that  
there was no basis in C. for  
a Homoeopathic <sup>practice</sup>, one or two Drs  
having tried it & given it up.  
Perseverance has been rewarded  
and Homoeopathy is now the  
leading practice. Oxford is an  
educational town and the sub-  
scribers has succeeded despite  
previous drawbacks in becoming  
established as Physician  
to the principal Female  
Seminary of the place; this  
may not seem to be of much im-  
portance as I propose leaving  
soon - having the practice of a  
Specialty in view. If you know  
of a Physician needing a location  
tell him, if you please to address  
J. H. Schell



SCHELL, SAMUEL M

Name in full

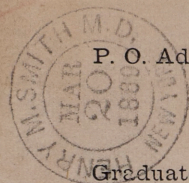
*Samuel M. Schell*

P. O. Address in full

*Chesterville Morrow Co. Ohio*

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

*Ohio & Licentiate of  
Canada.*





## SCHENK, ERWIN

ERWIN SCHENK, Des Moines, Iowa, was born in Waterloo, Iowa, January 3, 1871, son of Joseph and Mary Anna (Gaiser) Schenk. After attending schools in Black Hawk county, Iowa, he was graduated from the State Normal School at Cedar Falls, Iowa, in 1896, with "B. D." degree, and completed a scientific course in the State University of Iowa in 1899, with the B. S. degree. His medical preceptor

was Dr. F. C. Sage, of Waterloo, Iowa, and he studied, 1896-99, in the homœopathic department of the State University of Iowa, and 1899-1900, in the New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital, being graduated M. D. from the latter institution. He has engaged in general practice, with nervous and skin diseases as his specialty, in Des Moines since 1901, and in 1900 and 1903 he did post-graduate work in Berlin, Germany, in nervous and skin diseases with Drs. Oppenheim & Lassar. He was junior interne, 1899, in the Homœopathic Hospital of Iowa City; is ex-secretary and treasurer (three years) in the Des Moines Homœopathic Medical Society; medical examiner for the Modern Brotherhood of America; correspondent of the North American Journal of Homœopathy, and a member of the Hahnemann Homœopathic Medical Association, the American Institute of Homœopathy and the Des Moines Homœopathic Medical Society.

King Vol 1V





**S**CHEURER, P., M. D., of Hanover, York county, Pa., was born in Lehigh county, Pa., August 18th, 1799. Originally he dedicated himself to the ministry. His early studies were directed to theology. He labored in the ministry about fifty years. In his earlier years he was rather of sickly habits himself, and had much sickness in his family, which induced him to read medical works with devoted attention, by which he arrived at a considerable acquaintance of the principles and practice of allopathy; in fact, so much so, that allopathic physicians accredited him with the capability of practising medicine; which, however, it was not his idea so to do at that time. It was not until the year 1839 that he turned his attention to the importance of using his extended knowledge of medicine for the benefit of others. In that year he tried homœopathy, and with such success that he has never had cause to regret his step. From the first, every prescription appeared to be attended with the happiest results; and during thirty-three years of professional experience, in which he attained to great proficiency in the healing art, he is able to point to thousands and tens of thousands of cases in which the most beneficent results have attended his numerous prescriptions. His attention has been given exclusively to therapeutics, never having attempted surgery. Now, in the seventy-fourth year of his age, he looks upon a life usefully and beneficently employed. With a vigorous constitution, he scarcely feels the decrepitude usually associated with old age.

Am Hom  
Obd June  
Obser  
1875

**S**CHEURER.—At Hanover, York county, Pa., April 20, 1875, Dr. P. SCHEURER, of chronic gastritis, and finally dropsy, in his 76th year. Dr. Scheurer was a minister of the Evangelical Lutheran Church for many years. He studied homœopathy during his ministerial career, and practiced it in connection with his pastoral duties. In his latter years he devoted nearly all his time to the practice of medicine. His practice was blessed with great success, even in the most acute and dangerous diseases. He was strictly Hahnemannian, cured diseases with small doses and high potencies, and his reputation was great far and near.

He was a *good man* highly esteemed for his noble qualities of mind and heart. His end was peace.

H. S. KELLER, M. D.



SCHERMERHORN, DR. R. ANNA BRAYMAN, was born in Chatauqua county, New York, in 1842. Her father, John Brayman, was a Quaker. He moved to Wisconsin in 1844 and settled on a farm in Dodge county, near the Indian village of Horicon.

For several years there were no schools and the children in the neighborhood gathered at her father's house and had spelling schools in the long winter evenings, her father being the teacher. A few years later a schoolhouse was built at Horicon, two and a half miles away, where she walked to school until fifteen years of age, when the high-school system came in vogue which she attended until a certificate to teach was granted to her. When quite a small child at play it was her delight to have some of the children get sick that she might doctor them, she thus early showed a taste for the practice of medicine and her sisters and brothers use to tease her by calling her "Doc."

In 1863 she desired to enlist and go south to nurse the wounded soldiers, but was not

accepted on account of her youth. In those days there were no medical schools open for women. She never had a taste for woman's work, and often expressed a desire to learn telegraphy, but the women of the neighborhood so frightened her by their unkind remarks that that was given up and she settled down to teaching, often wishing she was a boy that she might be allowed to choose an occupation agreeable and pleasant to herself, whereby she might earn a living.

In 1863 she was delegated to make a presentation speech to a company of soldiers, which she did with credit to herself and those who delegated her; it was so patriotic the soldiers cheered loudly, and so incensed the copperheads that they left the grounds.

In 1868 Miss Brayman was married to Mr. M. L. Schermerhorn. In 1875 the regulars doctored her for a cough and a few months later pronounced her trouble consumption and told her husband she had but a few months to live. She then went to a water-cure in Milwaukee and was cured.

In the fall of 1876 she, with her husband, went west to the state of Nebraska. In the mean time she became very much interested in symptomatology and water-cure and had studied them quite extensively, and as there was no physician in the little town where she lived was often called to prescribe for the sick, which she did with marked success. Soon she had a practice worthy of *any* physician just commencing.

About this time the regulars came to the town to settle and practice medicine; but as her practice increased instead of diminishing, the allopaths protested loudly, and that winter they succeeded in getting a law passed prohibiting practicing without having had one term at college and two years' practice. She already had the practice and in the year of 1881 entered Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago and therefore commenced the study of medicine in that year and thereby compelled the regulars, who had fought her so strenuously, to recognize her as a physician. In 1883-84 she attended college again, but was taken violently ill and could not enter the examination, so did not graduate. After this

her health failed and she did not return to college until 1891, when she graduated, her home then being in Fresno, California, and ten years after first entering college.

Dr. Schermerhorn is pre-eminently a self-made woman, never having had a preceptor and earning her own means as she went along. She also studied while others slept, getting up at one o'clock to study while all was quiet, after having had a short rest from the labors of the previous day.

Dr. Schermerhorn is a handsome, well-preserved woman of fifty years. Enjoys good health and has a large practice to repay her for the many obstacles she had to overcome ere she reached the topmost round of her profession.

MERRITT L. HENKLE.



WILLIAM SCHERZER, M.D., NEW YORK.

Dr. Scherzer was a native of Bavaria, in which country he was born August 7th, 1825. When about twenty-three years of age he came to the United States, and being an accomplished musician devoted himself to that art as a profession. He first settled in Savannah, Ga., where his talents were much appreciated, and his courteous and unaffected manners secured him many friends. Among those who became warmly attached to him was the late Dr. Schley, an early and earnest practitioner of Homœopathy in Savannah, who, becoming satisfied of his aptness for the medical profession, persuaded him to qualify himself therefor. Having acceded to his patron's advice, he entered upon his preparation with ardor and pursued his studies with diligence. In due time he entered the Hahnemann Medical College in Philadelphia, from which he graduated in the spring of 1857. Instead of at once offering his services as a practitioner, he chose to pursue a further course of study abroad. For this purpose he spent three years in attendance at some of the most celebrated universities. He was for a time a clinical assistant of Dr. Clotar Müller in Leipsic.

Returning to this country he practiced for a short time in Charleston, S. C. Perceiving, however, a better opening in Macon, Ga., he soon transferred his labors to that city, with very satisfactory results. After several years of successful practice in that fine city, he was induced to return to Savannah in 1866, where, however, he remained but two years. At the end of that time he removed to New York, where he enjoyed a favorable recognition both from the profession and the public, and obtained a remunerative and desirable practice. He remained in that metropolis for thirteen years, and until compelled, by the development of serious disease of the lungs in the summer of 1881, to renounce his practice and seek relief in a more genial climate. His sickness was a severe bronchopneumonia, the result of exposure. After trying several localities in the hope of recovery, he returned to Savannah, where he died, February 21st, 1882. For some time previous to his death his condition had seemed more favorable, and both he and his friends were greatly encouraged up to the moment of his departure, which was sudden and unexpected.

Dr. Scherzer was highly esteemed by his professional col-



leagues as a physician of marked ability and genial manners. He became a member of the Institute in 1874, and was, at the time of his death, one of the visiting physicians of the Ward's Island Homœopathic Hospital of New York. He was unmarried.

Trans. Am. Inst. Hom. 1882.

Another one of our associates has also been called away from among us during the year, Dr. William Scherzer. Although he has been associated with us but comparatively a short time, and perhaps was not well known to many of our members, still those who had the honor of his acquaintance and his friendship, knew him but to love him. He was a man who always had a good, kind word of cheer for every body. As a practitioner he was very successful, and had endeared himself to a large number of patrons. He had been a member of the New York Clinical Club for a long time, and added very much to the interest of our meetings, as he was always ready to give us an account of his professional experience in the recital of interesting clinical cases, thus doing his share towards our common improvement in medical science. We all feel that in his death we have lost one whom we all delighted to meet, and who occupied a prominent place in our love and esteem.



OBITUARY  
N Y Med Times Apr 1882

DR. WILLIAM SCHERZER.

Died in Savannah, Feb. 21st, after a painful and lingering illness, Dr. Wm. Scherzer. He was born Aug. 7th, 1825, in Bavaria, where he spent the early years of his life. In 1848 he came to this country and removed to Savannah, Georgia. He early showed great aptitude for music, which he cultivated to an extent which furnished him a comfortable living. At the advice of Dr. J. M. Schley he was induced to study homœopathy, which resulted in his graduation at the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, in 1857. He then returned to Europe to complete his studies and spent three years there, dividing his time between Vienna, Prague and Leipsic, at which latter place he made the acquaintance of Dr. Clotar Müller, and assisted him in his clinic.

On his return to this country he began practice in Charleston, soon, however, to remove to Macon, Ga., where his abilities and industry soon brought him prominently forward.

In 1866 he returned to Savannah, where he remained two years.

In 1868 he removed to New York, where he soon acquired a lucrative practice. He was appointed one of the visiting physicians to the Homœopathic Hospital on Ward's Island, and served on the Visiting Board up to his last illness.

In 1881 he contracted from exposure and overwork a broncho-pneumonia, followed by a cardiac trouble, which compelled him to give up his practice and go South.

He lingered till Feb. 21st, 1882, when, while passing the evening with a few friends, he suddenly expired.

He was a hard student and thoroughly devoted to his work, and his death will prove a loss to Homœopathy. His industry and indomitable will brought him professional success, while his genial manners and generous nature procured for him many friends.

E. R. C.



SCHIMANSKY, CLARENCE AUGUSTUS

CLARENCE AUGUSTUS SCHIMANSKY, Sandusky, Ohio, born Toledo, Ohio, October 28, 1874; literary education, Oberlin College, 1892-1893; graduated, homeopathic department, University of Michigan, 1898.



SCHLAGEL,

Opened an office at Amherst, Ohio, in 1843-4 extending  
his practice to Oberlin, Elyria and other small towns  
in the vicinity.(W.C.)

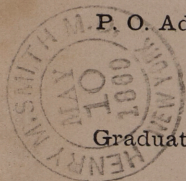


SCHLEY, CHARLES C

Name in full

*Charles C. Schley -*  
*Savannah, Ga*

P. O. Address in full



Graduate (or Licentiate) of

*Paris, France -*



SCHLEY, EDWARD B



Name in full

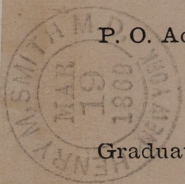
Edward B. Schley M.D.

P. O. Address in full

Columbus, Geo.

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

N. York. Hom. College  
1861





SCHLEY, PHILIP T

Name in full

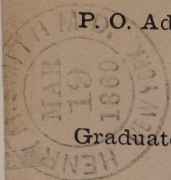
Philip T. Schley M.D.

P. O. Address in full

Charleston S.C.

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

New York Homoeopathic  
College Cor 3rd St  
In 1866.





SCHMIDT, JOHN

Name in full

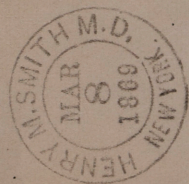
*John Schmidt*

P. O. Address in full

*Vinny Ill.*

Graduate (or ~~Licentiate~~) of

*Homoeopathic College  
of Missouri*





SWEDEN.—Much to our regret we have mislaid a very interesting letter from Dr. J. G. Schmidt, of Sweden. After several years of successful practice in this country, Dr. Schmidt returned to Sweden one year ago, and has established himself at Norrköping. Could we have laid the letter, as we had hoped, before our readers, they would have been enabled to realize under what adverse circumstances Homœopathy is gaining a foothold in that country. Dr. Schmidt has been repeatedly arrested, and is constantly watched by spies, but he has thus far thwarted all his enemies. The venerable Prof. Liedbeck, of Stockholm, and our esteemed friend at Norrköping are almost the only representatives our school has in the kingdom. But we know these men too well to fear the results of their labor.

“One blast upon their bugle horns  
Were worth a thousand men.”

In behalf of our readers we send them kindly greetings.

T. P. W.

O. Med. Surg. Rep. V. 1. p 159.  
Sept. 1867.

DIED.—At Stockholm, Sweden, on the 27th of November last, of phthisis pulmonalis, JOHN G. SCHMIDT, M. D. Dr. Schmidt resided for a time in this country, and graduated at the Homœopathic College in this City. On his return to his native land he entered actively upon the duties of his profession, and became a co-laborer with the veteran Liedbeck, in the establishment of homœopathy on a firm basis in Sweden. He fully intended revisiting the United States the coming spring. His loss will be deeply felt by the many whose friendship he had secured by his personal and private worth.

O. Med. Surg. Rep. V. 2. p 96.  
May. 1868.



SCHMIDT.—We regret to hear of the demise of JOHN G. SCHMIDT, M. D., at Stockholm, Sweden, on the 27th November last, of phthisis pulmonalis. The Doctor practiced in Detroit, and also in Monroe, Michigan, for a short time, in 1866, and returned to Sweden, where, notwithstanding much opposition, he was introducing the new practice with considerable success. A short time before his death he obtained governmental consent for the practice of homœopathy in Sweden.

Am. Hom. Obs. v. 5. p. 159

MS 5. 159





SCHMIDT, JACOB, M. D., was born in Kreuznach, province of the Rhine, Prussia, June 29th, 1813. He received his early education at the government High Gymnasium at Kreuznach, where he remained until the age of nineteen.

The Prussian law requires that every able-bodied man, on arriving at the age of twenty, shall serve in the army, but a privilege is accorded to those who voluntarily enter before the age of twenty, that is, they are allowed to select the corps in which they prefer to serve. Availing himself of this arrangement, the subject of this notice made his choice, and entered the Engineer Corps at the age of nineteen, in which he served his full time. At the termination of this period, he underwent a very rigid examination before a military commission, which resulted in his promotion to the rank of officer in the Reserve Corps.

In 1836, he left his native land and came to the United States, where he quickly found employment for his professional ability in a Corps of Civil Engineers. He continued to follow this occupation until he was prostrated by a severe attack of illness in Philadelphia. Dr. F. C. Hussmann, then assistant to Dr. C. Hering, was called in to attend him, and after having restored him to his former health, recommended him strongly to abandon his present occupation and adopt the profession of homœopathic medicine in its place. Through the influence of Dr. Hussmann, he was received by Dr. Hering as a student in his office and an inmate in his family. He remained with his preceptor, studying and practising under his supervision for three years, when he received a flattering testimonial and certificate from that physician, recommending him as a skilful practitioner of homœopathic medicine. He had, during this time, attended lectures at the Pennsylvania College (allopathic), and received the degree of Doctor of Homœopathic Medicine from the Homœopathic Institution, situated at Allentown, Pa., at that time the only institution of the kind in the United States, and was also elected a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy on the

10th of April, 1844.

Being now prepared, he sought an opportunity to commence practice, which soon offered in Baltimore, in which city homœopathy was then but indifferently practised. He, therefore, concluded to remove thither to ascertain what could be effected. His views were then and are still to carry out the principles laid down by Hahnemann, and some of his more prominent followers, to the letter, and, in spite of opposition from his adversaries, he steadily persevered in this course, with the most marked success.

It will not be out of place, in connection with the above, to quote a passage from a Baltimore paper of June 18th, 1871, which, though of a later date, expresses the state of affairs in that city as Dr. Schmidt found them :

"Dr. Schmidt," it says, "is the leading homœopathic physician in Baltimore. He may be said to be the father of homœopathy in this city. Before his coming here, it was practised mostly by eclectic hybrids, who used whatever system their patients preferred. Dr. Schmidt has always adhered closely to the precepts of Hahnemann, and if a pillicule could cure a broken leg he would use no splints."

In the year 1867, the degree of M. D. was conferred on him by the Homœopathic Medical College of Philadelphia. Whenever an opportunity has offered, he has always defended the system and denounced those who strove to misinterpret it, and in so doing has been instrumental in putting the science on a sure and honorable basis, and in making many converts. He is the author of numerous polemical papers, all tending to the same end, and all exhibiting the ability which has characterized him in every position he has occupied. From what we have seen of his writings, he has shown himself to be a worthy antagonist in any controversy, and his force of reasoning is a sure proof that he is a skilful and learned man; well acquainted with the old as well as modern languages, and well versed in matters of science having a bearing on the practice of the healing art.



JACOB SCHMIDT, M.D., OF BALTIMORE, MD.

Dr. Schmidt was one of the founders of this Institute, and for thirty-six years a member. He was born in Kreutznach, Prussia, June 29th, 1813, and died at Baltimore, Md., March 20th, 1880, in his sixty-seventh year. He received a collegiate education in the government gymnasium; at the age of nineteen entered the engineer corps, and at the expiration of his time of service, after a rigid examination before a military commission, was promoted to the rank of officer in the reserve corps of the Prussian army.

In 1836 he left his native land and came to the United States, where he quickly found employment for his professional abilities in the United States Coast Survey. He continued in this occupation until prostrated by a severe illness in Philadelphia, when, by the advice of his friend and physician, Dr. F. Husmaun (then assistant to Dr. Hering), he decided to abandon the profession in which he had been trained, and devote himself to the study of homœopathy. Received as a resident and student into the family of Dr. Hering, he for three years assiduously prosecuted his studies under the personal supervision of that great master, attending, also, the medical lectures at the University of Pennsylvania. In 1843 the *North American Academy of Homœopathia* — usually called the "Allentown Academy," in the last year of its active existence, conferred upon him its degree of DOCTOR OF HOMŒ-

OPATHIA. The following year he assisted in the organization of the American Institute of Homœopathy.

About this time he married the sister-in-law of Dr. Hering, Johanna Husmaun, and an opportunity offering through Dr. Haynal, of Baltimore, to commence practice in that city, he concluded to remove thither and establish himself. He was wise in acting upon this decision, for he immediately met with marked success, and in a few years won for himself a leading position in the practice of homœopathy in that city and neighborhood, which he maintained till his death; and when his last sickness took him out of his busy life, he still possessed the affection and confidence of a large circle of the most eminent citizens of Baltimore, and the personal respect of both branches of the profession.

His aim ever was to carry out the principles laid down by Hahnemann and some of his most prominent followers, to the letter. In this course he persevered with conscientious consistency



throughout his career, notwithstanding no little amount of opposition. He was the author of numerous polemical papers, which not only set forth the strength of his own opinions, but exhibited great ability in maintaining them. Popularity he courted never; and though by his powers of mind well qualified to take an active part in public or professional assemblages, he chose rather the quiet life of his own home, and going about doing good in his own city. He was one of the founders of both the Maryland State and Baltimore City Homœopathic Societies, in both of which he was also treasurer.

Ever ready to help and encourage the young physicians by good counsel, or, if need were, by more substantial aid, and to serve the poor with equal attention as the rich, his is a record of good deeds which others may profitably emulate. He was attended during his last sickness by several physicians of Baltimore, and was also visited by Dr. Hering, but all in vain, and he met death like the soldier that he was. Having arranged his affairs and bidden farewell to his loved ones, he calmly and peacefully awaited the hour of his departure, and laid down his life with the serene composure of one who has done his duty.

Trans. Am. Inst. Hom. 1881.

Name in full

*Jacob Schmidt, M.D.*

P. O. Address in full

*Baltimore, Md.*

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

*Ham: College, Atlanta; —  
Perm: Univ: College, Philad; — Licentiate of State  
of Maryland.*



William Schmoele, M.D., a native of Germany, came to the United States previous to 1834, and became a student and assistant of G. Bute's, M.D., finally graduated at the Allentown Academy. In the early days of homœopathy in Philadelphia he enjoyed a large and lucrative practice. About 1844 he returned to Germany and spent four years studying special branches of medicine, and particularly pathology and morbid anatomy, under Rokitansky and other eminent pathologists. Returning to Philadelphia he assisted in the organization of the Penn Medical University in 1854, and developed the graded course offered by that school, this being the first attempt to introduce this method of study into the United States. Dr. Schmoele was one of the first men in the country to advocate and earnestly labor to promulgate the doctrine of the germ origin of disease. Since 1857 his time has been divided between various business operations and the practice of medicine.



ELHANAN ZOOK SCHMUCKER, M.D.\*

Son of Jacob and Mary A. Schmucker, was born at Reading, Berks county, Pennsylvania, December 17, 1846. After pursuing the usual course of instruction in the public school, he served as clerk in the dry goods business for several years. He began the study of medicine with the late Dr. Benjamin R. Bratt, who was, at the time, the leading Homœopathic physician in Reading. He entered the Hahnemann Medical College, of Philadelphia, in 1868, and graduated therefrom in 1870. He attended a course of lectures at the New York Homœopathic College in the winter of 1870-71, graduating in 1871. Shortly after graduating, in 1871, he formed a partnership with Dr. Bratt, who dying soon after, he succeeded to a large and lucrative practice. He continued in practice in Reading up to the time of his last illness, with the exception of a short time spent in New York, as mentioned, when he was connected with the New York Homœopathic Dispensary, and resident physician at the Five

\* Left out of the TRANSACTIONS of 1894.

Points House of Industry, and a short time spent in visiting some of the hospitals in Europe. He was obliged to take to his bed on May 17th, when symptoms of croupous pneumonia rapidly developed, terminating in death, May 25, 1894.

Dr. Schmucker was married April 20, 1881, to Miss Rebecca A., daughter of the late Dr. H. H. Mulenburgh, of Reading, who survives him, with two children, a daughter, Catherine, and a son, James. He joined the Institute in 1873, at the meeting at Cleveland. He left a brother, in practice at Reading, our fellow-member, Dr. Francis R. Schmucker, from whom the above facts were obtained. *Am. Inst. Trans.* 1895

**Dr. E. Z. Schmucker.**

Reading, Pa., May 26 (Special).—Dr. Elhannon Z. Schmucker, a leading homœopathic physician died Friday morning after a short illness of pneumonia, aged 48 years. He was a graduate of the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia and had practiced in this city for upward of 20 years.



(2) (3)

Name (in full) *Schmucker 1881, Elhanan Zook Schmucker*  
Date and Place of Birth *Berks Co. Pa Dec 17- 1846*  
If Graduate in Liberal Arts  
Medical Studies

S. Hannon Zook Schmucker was born in Berks County, Pa. Decem-  
ber 17, 1846. *After a preliminary the normal Comm. for the public school*  
He studied medicine with Dr. Ben R. Bratt, attended  
lectures in the Hahnemann College of Philadelphia, and the New  
York Homoeopathic Medical College, graduating from the former in

1870 and from the latter in 1871. *He began at Reding Philadelphia*  
in March 1870, continuing till his death. *For a short time he*

was connected with the New York Homoeopathic Dispensary, was resi-  
dent physician at the Five Points House of Industry, Joined the  
Institute in 1873 at the meeting in

died

REMARKS:

Professional, political, or civil positions held, papers or re-  
ports written, or special work done

*Resident Physician to the N. Y. Hom.  
College Dispensary. Resident Physician  
to Five Points House of Industry.  
One of the staff of physicians to the  
New York Homoeopathic Dispensary for  
the years 1870 & 1871. Lecturer of Anatomy*

REC MAY 7 1888



4

3

Name (in full) *Schmucker 1881, Elhanan Zook Schmucker*  
Date and Place of Birth *Berks Co. Pa Dec 17 - 1846*  
If Graduate in Liberal Arts.  
Medical Studies.

a. Name and Residence of preceptor.

*B R Pratt M.D. decd*

b. Medical Colleges attended and when.

*Hahnemann Phila '68 to '70  
N.Y. Hom. Coll. '70 to '71*

c. College and Date of Diploma.

*Hahnemann Phila. March 9<sup>th</sup> 1870  
New York Homeopathic College March 6<sup>th</sup> 1871*

Places and Dates of Practice.

*Reading, Berks Co. Pa. from March 70 to  
Oct. 1870 & from March 1871 to present  
time.*

*New York City from Oct 1870 to March 1871.*

REMARKS:

Professional, political, or civil positions held, papers or reports written, or special work done

*Resident Physician to the N. Y. Hom.  
College Dispensary, Resident Physician  
to Fire Point House of Industry.  
One of the staff of Physicians to the  
New York Homeopathic Dispensary for  
the years 1870 & 1871. Lecturer of Anatomy*

REC MAY 7 1888



F. R. SCHMUCKER,  
228 N. FIFTH STRE  
READING, PA.

Henry B.

in the Hebernemann Medical Institute<sup>3</sup>  
of Phila. during the term of 1869 & 70.  
Lecturer of Materia Medica in  
the Hebernemann Institute of the  
New York Medical College. During the  
term of 1870 & 71

Dear D

inquiries

I reply:

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was at



F. R. SCHMUCKER, M. D.,  
228 N. FIFTH STREET,  
READING, PA.

June 7. 1894 -  
JUN 8 1894

Henry M. Smith, M.D.

Spuyten Duyvil  
N.Y. City.

Drum.

In reply to ~~you~~

inquires in your letter of May 28.

I reply:

My bro., Dr Elkanah Z.

Schumaker, was born in this city Dec 17. 1846 - After having been educated in the public schools in this city, he entered a dry-goods store where he served as clerk for several years - He then became a student of medicine in the office of Dr B. R. Bratt, who was at that time the leading

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homoeopathic Physician here.  
He graduated from the Hahnemann  
Medical College of Phila. in the  
Spring of 1870, and from the  
N.Y. Hom. Med. College in the  
Spring of 1871 - He entered into  
Co-partnership with his preceptor,  
who died shortly afterwards -  
He continued as Dr Bratt's suc-  
cessor. Some years later he  
took a trip through parts of  
Europe, visiting some of the leading  
hospitals - He has been re-  
markably successful in main-  
taining a large & lucrative  
practice up to the time of his  
last illness. He was obliged  
to take his bed on May 17.  
when symptoms of croupous  
pneumonia rapidly developed -  
He lingered until May 25<sup>th</sup> when  
he passed peacefully away -

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1881,  
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sel.



He was married April 20. 1881,  
to Mrs. Rebecca A., daughter  
of late  
of Dr. H. H. Muehlenberg of this  
city. His ~~widow~~ wife left  
surviving him his wife, and  
two children, a daughter, Catharine,  
and son Jacob.

Dr. Schumaker was a son  
of Jacob & Mary A. Schumaker  
both  
of this city, long since deceased.

The above will probably  
cover all the information you  
require -

Fraternally Yours

F. R. Schumaker



# SCHMUCKER, FRANK RITTER

## DEATHS.

### Dr. Frank R. Schmucker,

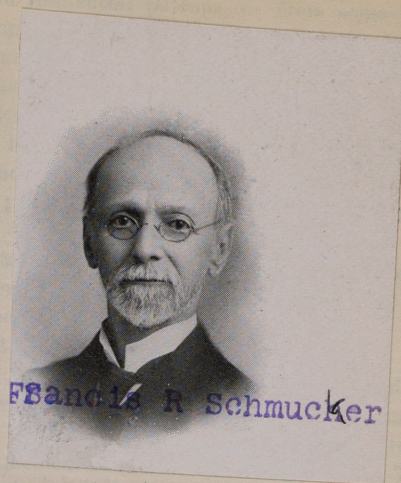
one of the best known and oldest homoeopathic practitioners in this city, died at 10.10 a. m. to-day, after an illness of four weeks. The immediate cause of his demise was tuberculosis of the bowels.

Dr. Schmucker was born in this county and was in the 64th year of his age. After attending schools in this section he graduated from Yale College in 1860 and in 1862 began the study of law.

At the outbreak of the Civil War he enlisted and was made 1st lieutenant of Company A, 128th Regiment Penn'a Volunteers. After serving 9 months he returned to Reading, and on Feb. 8, 1863, he re-enlisted and was made captain of Company C, 42d Regiment. Later he held the office of adjutant.

After his return to Reading he resumed the study of law and was admitted to practice. His health, however, failed, and he relinquished the law. In 1873 he graduated from the New York Homoeopathic College, and in 1874 began to practice in Reading, continuing here until his recent illness. He was a contributor to medical journals in this country and in Europe.

He was a wise and able physician and beloved by all with whom he came in contact. He was held in high esteem both by the profession and laity. Dr. Schmucker was a member of the First Presbyterian Church for nearly 40 years and for many years was a ruling elder of the congregation. He is survived by his widow, Emma C., and the following children: William Y., New York; Frederick A., Reading; Samuel L., Reading; Ralph C., Phila., and Frank R., Reading. Dr. E. Z. Schmucker, deceased, was a brother.



Francis R. Schmucker

SCHMUCKER—In this city, on the 3d inst., DR. FRANK RITTER SCHMUCKER, in the 64th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, without further notice, from his late residence, 223 North 5th Street, on Thursday morning next at 10 o'clock. Services at the house. Interment private at Charles Evans Cemetery. Omit flowers. ee

DR. FRANK R. SCHMUCKER, aged 64 years, one of the oldest homoeopathic practitioners in Reading, Pa., is dead. Dr. Schmucker was graduated from Yale College, and the New York Homoeopathic College. Previous to studying medicine he was a member of the Berks county bar. He was also a veteran of the civil war.



FRANK R. SCHMUCKER, M. D.

READING, PA.

Dr. Schmucker became a member of the Institute in 1892.

Dr. Schmucker was one of the best known and oldest homœopathic practitioners in Reading.

Dr. Schmucker was born in this country and was in the 64th year of his age. After attending schools in this section he graduated from Yale College in 1860 and in 1862 began the study of law.

At the outbreak of the Civil War he enlisted and was made first lieutenant of Company A, 128th Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers. After serving nine months he returned to Reading, and on February 8, 1863, he re-enlisted and was made captain of Company C, 42d Regiment. Later he held the office of adjutant.

In 1873 he graduated from the New York Homœopathic College, and in 1874 began to practice in Reading, continuing here until his recent illness. He was a contributor to medical journals in this country and in Europe.

He was a wise and able physician and beloved by all with whom he came in contact. He was held in high esteem both by the profession and laity. Dr. Schmucker was a member of the First Presbyterian Church for nearly forty years and for many years was a ruling elder of the congregation. He is survived by his widow and five sons.

**Am Enst Hom 1902**

1874—Francis R. Schmucker, M. D., died ———. Dr. Schmucker was one of the oldest homœopathic practitioners in Reading, Pa.

Dr. Schmucker was born in this country, and was in his 64th year. After attending schools in this section, he graduated from Yale College in 1860, and in 1862 began the study of law.

At the outbreak of the Civil War he enlisted, and was made first lieutenant of Company A, 128th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers. After serving nine months, he returned to Reading, and on February

8 1863 he reinlisted and was made captain of Company C, 42d Regiment. Later he held the office of adjutant.

In 1873 he was graduated from the New York Homœopathic College and in 1874 began to practice in Reading.

Dr Schmucker was a member of the First Presbyterian church for nearly forty years, and many years was a ruling elder of the congregation.

**Penna Hom Med Soc 1903**



DR. J. S. RITTENHOUSE,  
88 SOUTH FOURTH ST.

READING, PA.

March 6, 1902

T. L. Bradford, M.D.

Phila

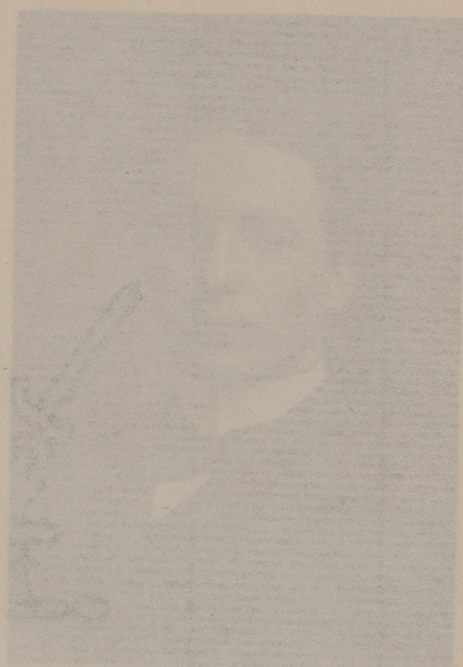
Dear Dr. -

In reply to your letter I attach two  
clippings from the Reading Eagle of  
the third of the month. You should  
be able to get a biography from  
the doctor's widow who survives  
him. Respectfully yours,

J. S. Rittenhouse.

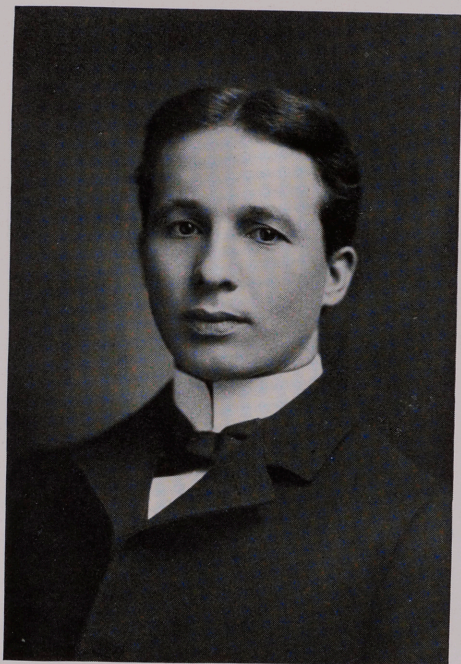


SCHEIDER. A B



Carl Scheider M.D.





A. B. Schneider M.D.



## SCHNEIDER, CARL

### DR. CARL SCHNEIDER

Dr. Carl von A. Schneider died Sunday morning at 8:15, after an illness extending over a period of nearly five weeks. Throughout the many long days he battled bravely. Patient and uncomplicating did he combat the ravages of the dread typhoid and complications, but the material body could not endure and the grim reaper took its toll. Tenderly did those who watched over him administer every aid but to no avail, the spirit passed onward to its Creator.

Dr. Carl von A. Schneider was born in Fredonia, August 31, 1879. He attended the High School at Canton, O., after which he graduated from the Cleveland Medical College in 1904, with the highest honors of his class. He was lecturer on anatomy at the Cleveland Medical College during 1904-1905 and was an interne at the Cleveland City Hospital and Huron Road Hospital, Cleveland. Following his appointment on August 1, 1906, as medical interne at the Gowanda State Homoeopathic Hospital, his exceptional ability was quickly manifested. On January 1, 1908, his promotion to Junior assistant was announced. On September 1, 1908, he became assistant physician, on October 1, 1910, Second assistant, and on July 1, 1912, Senior assistant. October 1, 1914, he received the appointment of first assistant physician, which responsible position he filled in a most commendable and thorough manner to the time of his death.

The deceased was an executive of unusual ability. He was beloved by the staff and employees and idolized by the poor unfor-

fortunates confined in the great Gowanda Hospital. Faithfully did he perform his many duties; at all times exhibiting more than ordinary interest and sympathy among the afflicted. It may be truthfully said that Dr. Schneider was a brilliant physician and a valuable employee of the Gowanda State Hospital, whose place it will be hard to fill. In his death the state service has lost heavily. His close friends at the hospital and in Gowanda profoundly deplore his untimely death.

The deceased was a member of the following medical societies: American Institute of Homoeopathy, New York State Homoeopathic Medical Society, Western New York Homoeopathic Medical Society, Clinical Club of Buffalo, Hahnemann Club of Buffalo, American Medico-Psychological Association.

He was a member of the following fraternal orders: Phoenix Lodge, 262, F. & A. M., Gowanda; Buffalo Consistory, Ishmalia Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., B. P. O. E. No. 23, Buffalo, and was also a member of the Gowanda Club.



His remains were taken to Buffalo on the 7:23 P. M. train Sunday and were accompanied by members of the Phoenix Lodge. At Buffalo the body was met by members of the Buffalo Consistory and B. P. O. E. and transferred by them to the train for Canton, Ohio.

The funeral services were held Wednesday at 2 P. M. from the family home. Interment was in the Canton cemetery. Surviving are his mother, Mrs. Mary Schneider, of Canton, six sisters, Misses Flora and Clara Schneider and Mrs. Edward Roesle, of Canton, Mrs. O. E. Rogers, of South Bend, Indiana, Mrs. Samuel Willis of Vineland, N. J., Mrs. John Bromley, of South Granville, N. Y., three brothers, Dr. A. B. Schneider and Dr. Otto J. Schneider, of Cleveland, and Edward F. Schneider, of Canton.

The pallbearers were W. P. Beardsley, J. L. Frank and John L. G. Pottorf, members of the Masonic Lodge of Canton, Dr. P. R. Vessie, Dr. E. V. Gray and W. Lee Stafford, of Gowanda.

Numerous messages of condolence were received here from points all over the state, and forwarded by Dr. Potter to the family.

On behalf of his many friends and acquaintances at the hospital and in Gowanda, the News extends to the bereaved ones heartfelt sympathy.

Those who attended the burial services from Gowanda were Dr. Earl V. Gray, Dr. Percy R. Vessie, of the hospital staff, and Lee Stafford, representing Phoenix Lodge.—Gowanda News, Feb 1, 1917.

*Polychrest - Apr 1917*

STATE SOCIETY

It is the intention of all concerned to make the coming meeting of the State Society the best which has ever been held.



SCHNEIDER, JACOB

JACOB SCHNEIDER, M. D.

Dr. Jacob Schneider was born in Marietta, Ohio, October 18th, 1846. Died December 11th, 1909, at his winter home in Daytona, Florida, after one month's acute illness.

Dr. Schneider's early education was in the public schools of his native town, after which he attended German Wallace College, Berea, Ohio, graduating therefrom. He next graduated from the Cleveland Homeopathic Medical College in 1869. After this thorough education for his life's work he began practice in Berea remaining there one year, then located in Marion where he remained but a short time. Next he took a post-graduate course in Philadelphia and located in Cleveland, where he remained in active practice for over thirty years.

Ill health compelled him to retire in 1893, and the following year he moved to Philadelphia taking up some commercial interests which occupied his time, in a business way, the remainder of his useful life.

He furnished two sons for the Homeopathic profession. One is practicing in Philadelphia, the other, Dr. J. Homer Schneider of Cleveland is a member of this Society.

Tr Hom Med Soc Ohio 1910



## SCHNEIDER, JACOB

### DR. JACOB SCHNEIDER.

Dr. Jacob Schneider was born near Marietta, Ohio, October 18, 1846. He was the son of Frederick Jacob and Philippine Gertler Schneider. He attended the district school and German Wallace College of Berea, O., and in 1868 began the study of medicine under Dr. John Clark, of the same place, graduating from the Cleveland Homœopathic Medical College in 1871.

He practiced with Dr. Clark one year, moved to Marion, O., where he remained two years, then returned to Berea for a short time. During the winter of 1875 he attended the clinics of Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, after which he located in Cleveland, O., where he practiced for thirty years.

Dr. Schneider joined the Institute in 1906. He was a member of the Cleveland Homœopathic Medical Society, a thirty-second degree Mason, member of Halcyon Lodge, No. 498, Cleveland, O.; Thatcher Chapter, No. 101, R. A. M.; Cleveland Council, No. 36; Holyrood Commandery, No. 32; Lake Erie Consistory S. P. R. S., thirty-second degree; Al Koran Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S.

Dr. Schneider was a member of the German M. E. Church. In 1871 he married Miss Mary Hasenpflug, of Berea, who died two years later, and in 1874 he married Miss Caroline E. Newkumet, of Philadelphia, Pa.

He is survived by his widow and four children: Louis J. and Dr. J. Homer, of Cleveland, O.; Flora P. and Nathaniel J., of Philadelphia.

Dr. Schneider was house physician and trustee of the German Methodist Orphan Home of Berea for over thirty years, to which institution

he devoted much of his time. In 1905 he moved to Philadelphia, where he became connected with the Philadelphia Fire Brick Works. Two years later he was compelled by the state of his health to go South, he and his wife and daughter becoming winter residents of Daytona, Fla., where he resumed the practice of medicine.

An attack of pleurisy on November 15, 1909, developed pneumonia, and he died December 11, 1909, at his residence, North Ridgewood avenue, Daytona, Fla. He was buried in Riverside Cemetery, Cleveland, O.

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SCHNEIDER, JACOB HOMER

JACOB HOMER SCHNEIDER, Cleveland, Ohio, was born in that city, December 31, 1875, son of Jacob and Caroline E. (Neirkumet) Schneider, and is of German descent on both the paternal and maternal sides. He attended the common and high schools of Cleveland, and later entered as a student the Cleveland Homœopathic Medical College, from whence he graduated M. D. with the class of 1898. He has

since practiced in Cleveland, except while in attendance upon the courses of the New York Post-Graduate School of Medicine in 1900. He is connected with the Huron Street Hospital Dispensary, and is a member of the Palmer Arch Medical Society. Dr. Schneider married September 5, 1900.

King Vol IV—





CHNEIDER, N., M. D., of Cleveland, O., was born in Wentworth county, Ontario, Canada, in the year 1839, and is of German parentage. He was educated at Hamilton, Ontario, and at the Baldwin University in Ohio, and graduated in medicine and surgery at the Cleveland Homœopathic Medical College in the spring of 1864, since which time he has remained in Cleveland, busily engaged in the practice of his profession. In 1866, he was appointed Surgeon to the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad, which position he still holds, performing its duties most acceptably to the company and to the sufferers who come under his care. In 1869, he was appointed to the Chair of Surgical Anatomy in the Cleveland College, his Alma Mater, and in 1871, received the appointment of Professor of Surgery in the same college, which position he still occupies; and, if we may be allowed to judge, the Cleveland College has been most fortunate in its acquisition of his services. His thorough knowledge of anatomy and pathology, and his acknowledged skill as an operator render him an accomplished surgeon, while his genial manner, his patient effort, and his happy faculty of so expressing himself that the dullest mind must comprehend, make him a most efficient, successful, and popular teacher.



*Am. Inst. Hom.*

THE "preliminary meeting" was held by invitation of Dr. N. Schneider, of Cleveland, at his residence on Prospect Street, on Monday evening, June 2d. A large number of members were present, who exchanged fraternal greetings, renewed old friendships, and formed new ones. Dr. Schneider and his wife dispensed their bounteous hospitality with a courtesy and grace which charmed the hearts of all their guests. The presence of a number of distinguished citizens of Cleveland added to the dignity of the occasion, while a large number of ladies graced the assemblage by their presence.



*OBITUARY.*

DR. N. SCHNEIDER, Professor of Surgery in the Cleveland Medical College, died on February 4, 1895, in Cleveland, Ohio.

**N Y Med Times Apr 1895**



NEW YORK, JUNE, 1870.

DEAR DOCTOR :

Will you assist me in compiling a correct list of Homœopathic Physicians in the United States, by filling up and returning to me, *at once*, the following blank, if you have not already filled up a similar one.

I will be much obliged to you for any information relative to the introduction of Homœopathy in your neighborhood, together with a sketch of your personal connection therewith.

Yours truly,

HENRY M. SMITH, M.D.,

107 Fourth Avenue.

My full name is *Nathaniel Schneider*

I graduated at *Western Homœopathic* Medical College, in the year *1864*

My present address is *Cleveland* county of *Cuyahoga*

State of *Ohio* where I have resided since

Previous to that time I practised in

I began to practise Homœopathy in the year *1864* at *Cleveland*





RESOLUTIONS ON DEATH OF DR. NATHANIEL SCHNEIDER.—At a meeting of the medical and surgical staff of the Cleveland Homœopathic Hospital, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted, as offered by a committee consisting of Drs. D. H. Beckwith and G. J. Jones:

"Members of the staff, we have assembled here to day to pay tribute to one of the noblest and brightest men of our profession. He has been one of our number since the organization of the staff in 1874, and we can truly say, one of its most active members. Not only duty and principle made him faithful to his trust, but a still stronger reason was his love for hospital work. To alleviate human suffering in every form was the highest aim of his life. In every ward he brought cheer and sunshine to his patients. He sacrificed his own life for the good and happiness of others. He put in operation the old hospital, which formerly occupied the place of the present building, and gave it year by year untiring work.

He was a man every way fitted for his profession, true to his principles, honest in his judgment and loyal to his trust. He was one of the most successful surgeons in the city, and by his brilliant operations he won a state and national reputation. We place upon record our sincere appreciation of the services he has rendered to this hospital, and our heartfelt sorrow that we have lost so great and so wise a counsellor.

"Resolved, That in the death of Dr. Nathaniel Schneider the staff has lost one of its honored and valuable members; that we extend our sincere sympathy to his bereaved wife and relatives; that a copy of the preamble and resolutions be engrossed and sent to the wife of deceased and spread upon the records of the staff; that a copy be sent to the press and medical journals."

P. A. COLE, M.D.,  
President.

C. D. ELLIS, M.D., Secretary.

Hahn. Monthly. March.  
1895.

Hm  
Mar 95



OBITUARY NOTE. In the death of Dr. N. Schneider of Cleveland, Ohio, Homœopathy has lost one of its best men and the West one of its leading surgeons. He was a skillful diagnostician and a good operator. He was senior Professor of Surgery in the Cleveland Medical College and had held many responsible positions, among them being the Vice-

Presidency of the American Institute. He was regarded with trust and respect by all his colleagues.

N. Am. Jl. Hom. May, 1895.

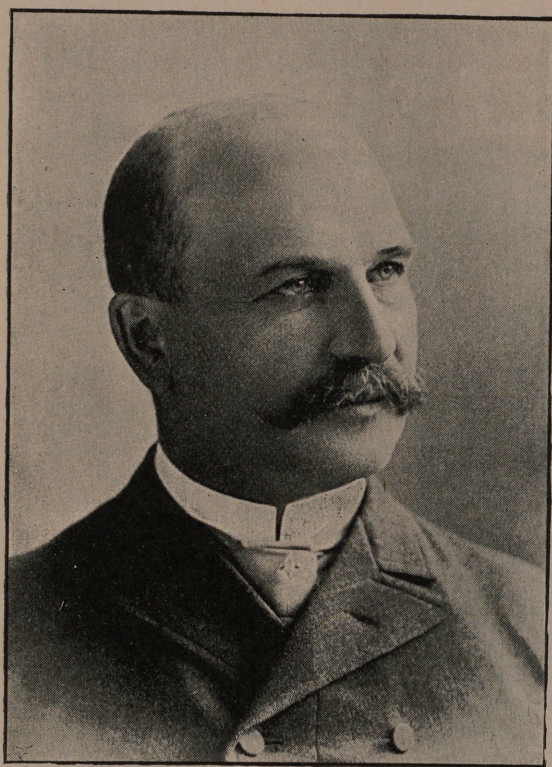
NATHANIEL SCHNEIDER, M.D.

It is worthy of notice, that among the accessions to membership at the session of the Institute at St. Louis, in 1868, there were so many who have taken prominent part in its proceedings. Among the sixty-three new members elected was Dr. Schneider, of Cleveland. For eighteen years he was an active member of the Bureau of Surgery, presenting papers and taking part in the discussions on the subject. He served several terms as censor; was vice-president at Niagara Falls in 1874, and again at the same place in 1888.

Dr. Schneider, son of John Henry and Rhoda Churchill Schneider, was born in Hamilton, Ontario, November 1, 1839. After attendance at the public and grammar schools of his native town, he came to the United States at the age of eighteen, and entered Baldwin University, at Berea, Ohio, leaving at the beginning of his senior year to study medicine with Seth R. Beckwith, at Cleveland. He attended lectures at the Western Homœopathic College, Cleveland, and Bellevue Hospital College, New York, graduating at the former in 1864. He began practice at Akron, Ohio, whence, after a few months, he removed to Cleveland to become a partner with his preceptor. At the end of two years, he formed a partnership with Dr. H. F. Biggar. After spending a year in Europe, he entered into a partnership with Dr. S. A. Boynton, which continued until 1878; and two years later, another partnership was formed with Dr. T. C. Martin, which was broken by Dr. Schneider's death, February 4, 1895. In 1868, he was elected to the chair of Surgical Anatomy in his Alma Mater, and was Dean of the Faculty for sixteen years. In 1872, he succeeded Dr. S. R. Beckwith as Professor of Operative Surgery, which position he resigned in 1889 to take the same chair in the newly organized Cleveland Medical College. In 1868, he married Miss Elizabeth Augusta Myers, who survives him.

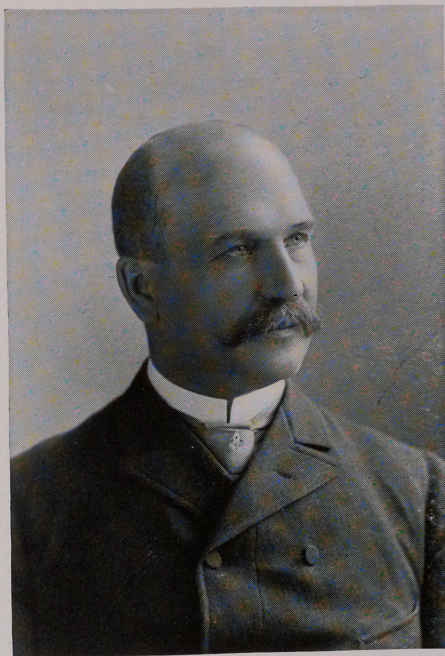
Am. Inst. Trans. 1895





PROF. NATHANIEL SCHNEIDER, M. D.





N. E. Schneider M.D.



SCHNEIDER, NATHANIEL

**Prof. Nathaniel Schneider, M. D.**

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ADDRESS OF PROF. PHILIP L. MOXHAM, D. D., AT THE  
FUNERAL.

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I speak to-day, my friends, not as the religious functionary, but as a friend, a comrade and a mourner, voicing for you as well as for myself our sense of loss in the death of Doctor Schneider and our loving appreciation of his worth. In a peculiar degree, this service is, to me, a personal service. It is love's plaint and protest, as well as tribute.

Among the very first people whom I met when I visited Cleveland in November, 1878, was Dr. Schneider, who, with his wife, welcomed me in the home of her father, Mr. R. P. Myers. Our meeting was a recognition. We had come originally from the same country, and, as we afterwards discovered, had mutual acquaintances there, and knew some of the same neighborhoods. When I came to make my home in Cleveland, April 1st, 1879, Dr. Schneider and I became friends, and our friendship rapidly grew into an intimacy that is seldom equaled. We were to each other as David and Jonathan. He took me into his heart, as I did him, and shared with me his deepest and his most vagrant thoughts. In some ways, as he more than once said, I knew him better than any living man. He talked much with me of his early life, his experiences, his work, and his ideas on many subjects.

Though he was a man of large and well-knit frame, robust habit and great physical strength, he anticipated an early death, and often said to me that



he should not live much, if any, beyond fifty years. I did not believe what he said, and prophesied for him a long life; but his conviction was unshaken. He was not at all morbid about it, but he sincerely felt that his life would not be long. The fatal blow, thus vaguely foreseen, fell when he was forty-nine; but with splendid force he rallied and did four years of good work, and then slowly sank under a renewed attack, and died at fifty-five.

Very early in our friendship he said to me: "Philip, if I go first, you must come and say the last word over me." I promised him that I would, but, taking counsel of my affection and my hopes, little thought that I should have this sad task to perform. At last, too soon, I am here, with almost inappeasable grief, but with the loyalty of love, to utter this tribute of affection over the body of my friend.

Nathaniel Schneider was born and bred in the country and received the discipline of homely fare and hard work. As a boy, therefore, he was well-schooled for his later career. While still a youth he came to Ohio, bearing his little worldly all in his hand. Cheerful, stout-hearted, honest and eager to work, he devoted himself to preparation for the vocation of his choice. His history is known to many of you. Step by step he rose until, in an incredibly short space of time, he took his place in the front rank of his profession. He had a genius for surgery, in which he attained great skill. Often, when he had a delicate and difficult operation to perform, he had a sort of intuition as to the right thing to do, and this he followed without a moment's hesitation. His most successful and brilliant operations had in them that element of inevitable instinct. As he more than once said to me, he hardly knew why, at a critical moment, he did a certain thing,



doing it under a swift and imperious feeling that it was absolutely the right thing to do. All great workers in any field of human activity have this intuitive, super-rational sense guiding them with the inexplicable but sure instinct of genius. His fame as a surgeon was wide, almost, if not quite, national; and his services were sought in many places remote from Cleveland, as well as in this city and its neighborhood.

At the time when, some twenty years ago, the frightful railway disaster occurred at Ashtabula, he was one of the L. S. & M. S. staff of surgeons. Throughout that awful day he labored with swift and unwearied skill among the victims, heedless of his own exposure to the furious storm and bitter cold. In the accident that occurred on the Baltimore and Potomac Railway in 1881, when the train that bore homeward from Washington, after President Garfield's inauguration, the First Cleveland Troop, of which Dr. Schneider was surgeon, was thrown into sudden wreck by colliding engines, he rapidly organized a relief corps, turned a Pullman car into a hospital, and had all the wounded cared for long before any aid from the railway company had arrived.

His work as a general practitioner is known to you all. His practice was large and his labors were arduous and incessant. It is not a short life that has ended here, though it seemed to be cut off in its prime. Measured by his achievements, Dr. Schneider's life was long.

He was a physician to "the mind diseased" as well as to the body. His patients were taken into his heart. No one, I think, ever became his patient who did not also become his friend; and many are mourners to-day whom he relieved from ill by his skilful and gentle ministry.



I can never forget, that, at a time when, worn with overwork and suffering from a severe injury, I trembled on the brink of utter collapse, he came to me, took me in his arms, and, the moment I was able to bear being moved, carried me off to the sea-coast, where he stayed by my side, serving me with the strength of a strong man and the tenderness of a woman until danger was past.

But of Dr. Schneider's work as a physician many here can speak with wider knowledge than I; and who, among them all, is not his friend? Who among them all would not bear testimony to his diligence, his faithfulness and his distinguished ability? Among the members of his own profession he was a true comrade and brother, speaking of them always the generous word, and giving to them always the willing service. Especially was he interested in students and young physicians, and struggling youth always found in him a big heart.

How much he did for his profession in this city, notably in connection with the Homœopathic Hospital, and the Cleveland Medical College which he served so long as instructor and dean.

In society Dr. Schneider was always a welcome guest. His genial smile and winning manners reflected the sincere and deep kindliness of his nature. For years he was an efficient and honored member of the First Cleveland Troop, and no one had more than he of the spirit of real comradeship. All the boys loved him and were glad to have his presence on journeys or in camp.

Of his home-life, though I know much, I may not speak; the intimacies of domestic life are too sacred; but this much I may say: the strong man, the skilful surgeon, the jovial comrade and the genial companion



in social circles was out-shone by the tender and provident and invincibly faithful husband.

But how shall I put into words my deepest knowledge of this true man, this noble and chivalrous friend? He had a gentleness like that which is native to woman, combined with a sagacious and sturdy manliness. It is a rare combination at best; in him it was rarely illustrated. He had great cheerfulness also, and a quick sense of the humorous. His nature reveled in wholesome fun. There never was anything coarse in his mirth; there was, often, a touch of pathos. Someone has said that "the spring of laughter is hard by the fountain of tears." In Dr. Schneider's nature humor and pathos were near neighbors.

His interests in life were numerous and wide. Besides his professional studies, which he constantly maintained, he was interested in politics, in education, in general science, in art, and in philosophy. His mind had a marked speculative tendency. Had his training been different he might have become an able metaphysician. Many an evening have we spent in discussions that carried us far into "the wee sma' hours aye the twal," in which the deeper questions of psychology and philosophy and even theology engaged our minds. He had the skeptical temperament, and the daring to follow his thought to the utmost bound of his capacity to reason. But with all, and through all, he had a certain deep and immovable conviction of spiritual realities—of God, and the soul, and immortality. His was radically a religious nature, and, far as his thought moved at times away from the beaten path of conventional orthodoxy, his inner feeling was true to the spiritual view of life, and his religious instinct survived through all changes of speculative thought. The simple and childlike religious faith of his later



days was but the blossoming of a deep-rooted spiritual life, and it was not strange that his last hours were comforted with the sweet old hymns of the Church—

“Nearer, my God, to Thee,” and  
“Jesus, Lover of my Soul,”

which were sung to him, again and again, by his devoted and unwearied wife.

But as I speak of my friend the sense of bereavement rises so full and strong as almost to drown every thought and feeling save the thought that he has gone—the feeling that here he will greet me no more. The dark Shadow has fallen between us. The loved voice is hushed in lasting silence. This is the sorrow that will not down.

Nor blame I Death because he bare  
The use of virtue out of earth,  
I know transplanted human worth  
Will bloom to profit elsewhere.  
For this alone on Death I wreak  
The wrath that garners in my heart,—  
He put our lives so far apart  
We cannot hear each other speak.

But I shall see him again. He lives in God forevermore.

Farewell, O dear Soul, O sweet and true friend. I keep my promise. Over thy cold form I utter these words of loving tribute. At last I shall greet thee again where there is no death, neither sorrow nor crying; and the old companionships, interrupted here, will be renewed in the heavenly and everlasting life. Rest in peace. With such strength and courage as we can find we take up again our life, bereft of thee. In God's good time we shall hail thee once more, not weak and broken, but strong and well and radiant with immortality.



### Nathaniel Schneider, M. D.

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FRANK KRAFT, M. D.

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On February 4, 1895, in the fullness of his activity, in the very acme of his reputation, and long before the time for senile decline, Nathaniel Schneider was translated to scenes other than those viewed by mortal eyes, and to a rest which the faithful physician does not enter upon this side of the awful mystery of life and death. For several years Dr. Schneider has been borne down by physical affliction in some form or other, arising from a previously received nervous shock, and which, the latter, threatened for a time to destroy his life. Careful nursing, abstention from business, a journey to other lands, and a winter or two in warmer climes, seemed at length to restore his former health. Unfortunately, this belief was unfounded in fact. And in later years it had become very much the custom to hear, in answer to such query, that "Dr. Schneider has had a bad spell a few days, or a few weeks ago, but is now better." These "bad spells" continued, however, to increase, the intervals between them to diminish, until the final passing came. And he is now at rest.

Dr. Schneider's life was in many respects a peculiar one—and yet of the true hard manly American type. Coming to this country a poor lad, at an age when most boys are wont to seek the intoxication which early independence and freedom from home restraints seems to give, or to let themselves glide aimlessly with the current of ready-made dissipation, he, true to the nobler instincts of manhood, just springing into life,



chose the better way, and laid the foundation of that reputation which followed him without let or break, untarnished and resplendent, to his grave. This poor lad, coming to Cleveland, became associated in a menial capacity with the then Drs. Beckwith—fathers of most of the homeopathic physicians of Cleveland of that early date—where by diligence and study, and the practice of that sturdy honesty for which he was always admired and respected, he slowly rose from one position of trust to another of responsibility, until his name became indissolubly associated with homeopathy in Ohio, and as that of a man of the highest worth and honor. When it is considered for a moment, in passing, that this lad, at a tender and impressionable age, without collegiate honors, without the classical education so common at this later time of our country, with but the scantiest of home-school life; that his tongue was burdened with another language; that he was as poor as other famous boys of that early time in our national history have been, and yet rose to the eminence; that being thus handicapped and hobbled he, notwithstanding, rose to proud distinction in his chosen profession; then the wonder at his moral and physical stamina stands out paramount and challengeful of all after-comers. Many a poverty-blessed medical student has since then followed, and others are yet following, in this same laborious path, ultimately to reach the pinnacle of greatness, if not of monetary success; but the way has been “blazed” for them through the primeval forest of allopathic difficulties, and the path is passably free of hindrances; but Dr. Schneider’s espousal of homeopathy, in that pioneer day of homeopathic physicians, meant present obloquy, social ostracism, ridicule from friends and dear ones, and persecution from enemies. The greater, therefore, the



meed of praise to this conscientious and daring boy for the struggle he made and for the record he left to all other after-coming students of homeopathy.

Of his work as a physician and surgeon little need be added to these lines of tribute. It is broadcast over the great State of Ohio as well as in distant parts of the land. His students idolized him. His friends stood by him shoulder to shoulder when "the times that try men's souls" were upon him. He rarely lost the friendship of any man or woman to whom he had once extended the right hand of fellowship. He was never an obtrusive man. He did not make ostentatious parade of himself in the various societies of which he continued a faithful and contributing member to his closing. Still, in these meetings he never sat alone or stood aloof. He was ever the center of attraction around which was found clustered the better element of any society. His counsel was sought and appreciated. No student was ever known to say that Dr. Schneider was unapproachable or that he was indifferent to the complaints of the young medical man. When he did a kindness—and his life is one continuous song of them—there was no unseemly filling of the public eye and ear, no political or demagogic methods. Nothing cold or overbearing in this man's make-up. He possessed that thoroughness and plainness, that unaffectedness and sincerity so characteristic of the German nation from which he sprung. There was never a time in the history of his latter day involvements that he would not gladly have bridged the chasm of college dissension if it could have been done with fidelity to the cause at issue, to his co-laborers, and to himself. He was never a vindictive man. His aid to deserving students was characteristic of him. He never lost sight of his own early fight with poverty



and adversity. He was magnetic. His speech was not stilted nor filled with rhetorical figures, nor was he ever charged with posing for effect, or of arrogating to himself knowledge not truly possessed. He was frank to the verge of embarrassment in admitting his ignorance. A notice that upon such a day Dr. Schneider would lecture or operate was sure to fill every seat in the operating theatre. He strove honestly to teach his pupils. He was a born teacher, not a manuscript mouther. As an operator his technique was unique and always in line with the latest advances. Deprived of the blessings of children of his own, his paternal instincts were given to his students, no one whereof, wherever located, failed to breathe a heartfelt wish to heaven that Dr. Schneider's other life might be freed of the toil and turmoil, the drudgery which he yet so willingly bore, which darkened the closing hours of his earthly life.

Into the trouble which ultimately precipitated the college quarrel it is not needful to enter, except to say that there are many who believed, and who still believe, that the breaking of his health was brought about, and hurried to an untimely finish, by the rupture of former happy relations with school-fellows, companions, friends, and students. His grief was not of a demonstrative kind, but, nevertheless, deep and carking. His founding of the new college was a mighty responsibility, and undertaken with a full knowledge of the hazard involved in his then physical health. Still he did not shirk. He never had. And it was now too late to change his lifelong habit of doing well his duty. It is a matter of firm belief that no other name but Schneider's could have rallied the routed forces in Ohio and adjacent States into a nucleus for a new medical college. It meant something to the friends to abjure



allegiance to the alma mater and engage upon a new college venture. But Schneider, nothing loth, and despite his infirmities, believing in the uprightness and honesty of his cause, and having faith in the support of his friends, proceeded to reorganize the scattered columns. The result of this, his last and greatest work, is before the profession. From an insignificant and most inauspicious beginning, the Cleveland Medical College rose to be to-day one of the recognized and accredited homeopathic colleges of the land. It was said at one time, in the history of the college trouble, that if Dr. Schneider succumbed to his malady his college would close its doors forever. It is matter of history that these speculations have proven untrue. Neither the mutations of time nor the resignation of this nor the death of that professor or teacher has any appreciable effect upon the fortunes of the college. His loss is deeply deplored by all. His chair is vacant, but the cause in which he served, and for the promulgation of which he builded the new college, goes bravely on and on.

Into his more detailed labors and professional life it is not the purpose of the *American Homeopathist* at this time to enter. The journals of the school are filled with his ideas and his experiences. A vast number of practicing physicians of to-day are custodians of the good that was taught them by Dr. Schneider, of the grand and noble example he at all times set them, and of the grandeur of the cause of homeopathy. He occupied many exalted stations in public and private life. His home life was of the sweetest and purest. His church ties were deep and affectionate. It is to be questioned whether Nathaniel Schneider had any real enemy. His ways were the ways of pleasantness and peace; so mild and modest



and unobtrusive, yet so thoroughly sincere, that animosity could scarce be engendered as against him. This journal has not always viewed the college severance from its present standpoint. Throughout the quarrel it fought the secession, and sought to have the former unity restored and dominant; but throughout it all it believed in Dr. Schneider's honesty of purpose. This editor knew him well and loved him as a friend and brother. The past is past. Let it continue past. Nathaniel Schneider fought hard for the supremacy of homeopathy and his college. He lived to see both triumphant. Good-night, and farewell!

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#### **Dr. E. H. Peck at Memorial Meeting.**

*Mr. Chairman:*

It is a pleasure to me, on this memorial occasion, to be able to speak a few words in honor of our deceased brother and colleague. It is more especially so because of my long acquaintance with him, an intimate acquaintance which dates back to his teens, before he had chosen the medical profession, and while a student in Baldwin University. He had admirable traits of character, traits which would have won place and fame in any walk of life.

I may mention his ability to make friends and hold them. His relation to others was neither a fawning patronage nor a "holier than thou" variety, but, on the one hand, it was marked with a plain, sincere sympathy that enlisted one's confidence and a consideration that gave a welcome feeling and secured respect for him. He had a good word for all friends of all degrees and often for those who let difference of opinion beget enmity. How often we have heard the re-



mark from students, brother physicians and the laity: "You can tie to him." As constancy of friendship was a cardinal doctrine with him, it pained him much if an old friend became estranged. His friend-making faculty was out of the usual, in that it required only a few hours' or often but a few minutes' conversation to secure a friend. It is often called magnetic power, another name for truthfulness in look as well as word.

Another trait was self-reliance. We well remember when he was about 18 years of age landing in Berea with very limited means, but strong hands, good health, an indomitable will and thirst for knowledge. He was not apparently worried about the necessary means for current expenses. There were "wood piles" and grind-stones to be fitted for use near by and he was neither too proud nor "tired" to pass a job of any honorable work. The handmaid of industry—economy—supplemented his endeavors, so that when others were "cornered" he had enough and some with which to help others.

One more faculty he had in a strong degree was what is known as tact, or touch. He could quickly put himself in touch with others, even when at variance—the faculty of adaptation. A reminiscence may illustrate. He and about 50 other students of the University of Berea were denied a special social gathering by the faculty, which seemed unreasonable. The young people got up and carried out a "social" in one of the society rooms. It was called a rebellion, and the faculty conducted recitations by monitors and held faculty meetings for about a week. The offenders were called up separately and subjected to about the same examination. The president of the college claimed he sustained the relation of parent to child and they should obey. His constant quotation was "Children, obey your



parents, etc." When used with Dr. Schneider, he replied they should not overlook that other text, "Parents, provoke not your children to wrath." The result was, the serious mien of the faculty was displaced with broad smiles and he had an invitation to dinner. When he came into professional life, these faculties served him well. The last named we may call in surgery especially, the faculty of emergencies. Often when confronted with conditions that were anomalous and without exact precedent in the "books," he would quickly meet the case as if by intuition. The celerity with which he did it was his exceptional faculty.

We might extend these remarks with examples, but they are familiar to all of you who have known him intimately. What with his fidelity to friends, his good will for all, his originality, his helpfulness, his place will not soon be filled in the esteem and love of those who remain.

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### A Tribute of Respect to the Memory of Dr. Nathaniel Schneider.

The following preamble and resolutions were adopted by the medical and surgical staff of the Cleveland Homeopathic Hospital, of which he was a member, as offered by a committee consisting of Drs. D. H. Beckwith and G. J. Jones:

"Members of the staff, we have assembled here to-day to pay tribute to one of the noblest and brightest men of our profession. He has been one of our number since the organization of the staff in 1874, and, we can truly say, one of its most active members. Not only duty and principle made him faithful to his trust,



but a still stronger reason was his love for hospital work. To alleviate human suffering in every form was the highest aim of his life. In every ward he brought cheer and sunshine to his patients. He sacrificed his own life for the good and happiness of others. He put in operation the old hospital, which formerly occupied the place of the present building, and gave it year by year untiring work. He was a man every way fitted for his profession; true to his principles, honest in his judgment, and loyal to his trust. He was one of the most successful surgeons in the city, and by his brilliant operations he won a State and national reputation. We place upon record our sincere appreciation of the services he has rendered to this hospital, and our heartfelt sorrow that we have lost so great and so wise a counselor.

"*Resolved*, That in the death of Dr. Nathaniel Schneider the staff has lost one of its honored and valuable members; that we extend our sincere sympathy to his beloved wife and relatives; that a copy of the preamble and resolution be engrossed and sent to the wife of deceased and spread upon the records of the staff; that a copy be sent to the press and medical journals."

C. D. ELLIS, Secretary.

P. A. COLE, President.

### Doctor Nathaniel Schneider.

It was intended to make this number of the INDICATOR a memorial one to Dr. Schneider. For this reason publication of the number has been postponed for six weeks; but on account of the illness and absence from the city of the Professor who was to have edited the memorial department, we are obliged to go to press without having fulfilled the original plan. We give a beautifully written article from the *American Homeopathist* by Dr. Frank Kraft, the remarks of Rev. Moxom at the funeral, Hospital resolutions, etc., and in our next will appear a very extended sketch of Dr. Schneider's professional College and Hospital work.—[Ed.]

Med Indicator May 1895



Med Century March 1895  
Chicago, March 1, 1895.

#### DEATH OF DR. SCHNEIDER.

Dr. N. Schneider, for thirty years one of the best known surgeons in the homeopathic profession, died at Cleveland on Monday, February 4th. In his death the triple link consisting of Helmuth, Schneider and Biggar, is broken. These surgeons for almost twenty years stood pre-eminently at the head of the homeopathic surgical profession, in the order named—Helmuth, Schneider, Biggar. To this trio should be added the names of Franklin and Beckwith, as among the earlier and better known surgeons of our school. Franklin died some years ago, and Beckwith retired from the profession nearly fifteen years since to engage in commercial pursuits. Scores of young surgeons have risen and now stand side by side striving for the places so long occupied by the trio named. But to Helmuth first, Schneider next, and then Biggar, is deserving large meeds of praise for the honorable position they attained at a time when homeopathy was yet looked upon as an experiment, and when the very suggestion of its association with surgery was met by sneers and scoffings.

It was the fortune of the editor of this journal to take his first course of surgery under the tutorage of Prof. Schneider, and well it is remembered how, just a quarter of a century ago, he stood forth prominently as a bright and growing surgeon, whose work in Cleveland compelled the respect and admiration of bitter antagonists of the old school. In these days, more than now, even, Cleveland was the great western mart of the oil district of Pennsylvania, and the surgery that was seen in colleges and hospitals was largely of railroad and emergency character. It was before the days of antiseptis, when "sweet and laudable pus" was the delight of the knight of the scalpel; and it is well remembered how, in the vigor of his early manhood, Prof. Schneider drilled his classes in the principles of surgery as then understood, and how enthusiastically he conducted his operative clinics. He was a sturdy operator; he never used the knife for eclat; what his

patient demanded in the way of treatment he received, only this and nothing more; what it was necessary for the class to know they were told. His diagnostic abilities were of an unusually high order, and he used the knife with precision and decision. His reputation was made at a time when surgeons were called upon to meet emergencies that under antiseptis are no longer seen, and considering the status of surgery in those days his success was unusual. It was this that brought him reputation, and it was his quiet demeanor and sturdy honesty as a man and surgeon that brought him the thousands of friends in and out of the profession who will regret his loss.

Dr. Schneider has been in ill health for two or three years, and for a number of years past has not been as active in the councils of his profession as in the days of which we write and for a decade or two following. At the time of his death he occupied the position of senior professor of surgery in the Cleveland Medical College, and other responsible positions. He was twice vice-president of the American Institute of Homeopathy and was a member of the corps of surgeons writing the new Homeopathic Text Book of Surgery. It is to be said of him that he filled every trust with fidelity and zeal, and that he died respected and beloved of all his colleagues.

Med Century Mar 1

1895



## NATHANIEL SCHNEIDER, M. D.

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but Schneider's could have rallied the routed forces in Ohio and adjacent States into a nucleus for a new medical college. It meant something to the friends to abjure allegiance to the alma mater and engage upon a new college venture. But Schneider, nothing loth, and despite his infirmities, believing in the uprightness and honesty of his cause, and having faith in the support of his friends, proceeded to reorganize the scattered columns. The result of this, his last and greatest work, is before the profession. From an insignificant and most inauspicious beginning the Cleveland Medical College rose to be to-day one of the recognized and accredited homeopathic colleges of the land. It was said at one time, in the history of the college trouble, that if Dr. Schneider succumbed to his malady his college would close its doors forever. It is matter of history that these speculations have proven untrue. Neither the mutations of time nor the resignation of this nor the death of that professor or teacher has any appreciable effect upon the fortunes of the college. His loss is deeply deplored by all. His chair is vacant, but the cause in which he served, and for the promulgation of which he builded the new college, goes bravely on and on.

Into his more detailed labors and professional life it is not the purpose of the AMERICAN HOMEOPATHIST at this time to enter. The journals of the school are filled with his ideas and his experiences. A vast number of practicing physicians of to-day are custodians of the good that was taught them by Dr. Schneider, of the grand



DR. NATHANIEL SCHNEIDER, of Cleveland, Ohio, died February 4th, 1895, after a long illness. Dr. Schneider was born November 1st, 1839, at Hamilton, Canada. He studied with Dr. Beckwith, of Cleveland, and graduated from the Cleveland Homœopathic Hospital College in March, 1864. He devoted himself to surgery, and for the past five years was Professor of Surgery in the Cleveland Medical College. He was for two years Vice-President of the American institute of Homœopathy.



and noble example he at all times set them, and of the grandeur of the cause of homeopathy. He occupied many exalted stations in public and private life. His home life was of the sweetest and purest. His church ties were deep and affectionate. His funeral was the signal for the burying of much of the old college animosity. Tributes were paid to his memory by those who had been inimical to him in life—inimical, mainly, in the college relation. It is to be questioned whether Nathaniel Schneider had any real enemy. His ways were the ways of pleasantness and peace; so mild and modest and unobtrusive, yet so thoroughly sincere, that animosity could scarce be engendered as against him. This journal has not always viewed the

college severance from its present standpoint. Throughout the quarrel it fought the secession, and sought to have the former unity restored and dominant; but throughout it all it believed in Dr. Schneider's honesty of purpose. This editor knew him well and loved him as a friend and brother. The past is past. Let it continue past. Nathaniel Schneider fought hard for the supremacy of homeopathy and his college. He lived to see both triumphant. Good-night, and farewell!



SCHNEIDER, S

Dr. S. Schneider, of Cleveland, O., died February 4, 1895. Dr. Schneider was born in Canada, November 1, 1839. Came to the United States when eighteen years old. Graduated from the Cleveland Homeopathic Hospital College in 1864. He was professor of surgery in the Cleveland Hospital College from 1867 to the time of his death, and dean of the faculty of that college for sixteen years, from 1870. In 1867 Dr. Schneider was appointed surgeon of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railway, which position he held for sixteen years.

Denver J1 Hom Apr 1895



SCHNEIDER, SAMUEL NEWTON

SAMUEL NEWTON SCHNEIDER, Chicago, Illinois, was born in Grand View, Iowa, October 25, 1857, son of John and Magdalena (Rapp) Schneider, the father of Prussian birth and a clergyman of the Evangelical Association of North America, and the mother of American birth but her parents came from Alsace-Lorraine, Germany. Dr. Schneider spent three years in the Northwestern College, at Naperville, Illinois, was graduated from the Chicago Homœopathic Medical College in 1881, and received ad eundem degree from Hahnemann Medical College, Chicago, in 1905. He was lecturer on histology and microscopy in the Chicago Homœopathic Medical College, 1881-84, and lecturer and adjunct professor of diseases of children in the same college, 1886-94. He is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, the Illinois Homœopathic Medical Society, the Homœopathic Medical Society of Chicago, the Illinois Athletic Association and Marquette Club of Chicago. He married Carrie Isabel Tucker, of Chicago, April 28, 1885, and has one daughter, Carrie Luella Schneider. King Vol IV



SCHNELL, ARTHUR EDWARD

ARTHUR EDWARD SCHNELL, St. Louis, Missouri, born Rochester, N. Y., April 22, 1870; student New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital, 1893-1895; graduated M. D. Homœopathic Medical College of Missouri, 1900.



ERASTUS ROMIG SCHOLL, M.D.

The son of Robert and Mary, was born at Fleetwood, Berks County, Pa., July 21, 1834. He graduated from the Jefferson Medical College in 1856. He adopted the Homœopathic practice in 1865, since which time he continued to take an active interest in everything affecting its extension, and particularly the organization of the hospital and dispensary at Reading, where he lived. He had served as surgeon in the army, and for several years was a member of the pension examining board. He joined the Institute in 1891. He married Emma Keeley, of Reading, March 5, 1859. He died at Reading, October 13, 1892.

~~####~~ Trans. Am. Inst. Hom. 1893.

Dr. Erastus R. Scholl of Philadelphia died October 13. Ten years ago while dressing the wound of a patient, whose limb he had amputated, he contracted blood poisoning by the pus coming in contact with a wound upon his hand. He then became seriously ill, and was confined to his bed for several weeks, and during his last illness he repeatedly stated that he had never been a well man since that blood poisoning. About a year ago a small tumor developed in the perineum, from which he suffered greatly. Deceased was fifty-eight years of age. He began practicing in 1856, and continued up to his last illness. He was one of the founders of the Homeopathic Hospital. For several years he was a member of the Birks pension examination board.

Amer Hom't Nov 1 1892



E. Z. SCHMUCKER, M. D.,  
117 S. Fifth Street.

Reading, Pa., April 21 1893

APR 24 1893

Henry M. Smith M.D.

Dear Doctor -  
Dr. C. R. Scholl

was born at Fleet-  
wood, Berks Co. Pa.  
in 1834 - Graduated  
from the Penna.  
University in 1856 -

Took up the practice  
of Homoeopathy in 1865  
since which time to  
the day of his death  
Oct 13<sup>th</sup> 1892 he was  
an ardent advocate  
of its principles  
and commanded an

With  
date of birth  
to Horn Loh



the details of which,  
I could not procure.  
He was a member  
of the Pension Exam-  
ining Board for this  
district for a number  
of years.

By his death  
Homoeopathy lost an  
able representative  
in this City.

Yours fraternally  
E. L. Schumacher

Write for name in full, where were his parents  
date of birth, married? to whom, family? Contributions  
to Home Liberator



E. Z. SCHMUCKER, M. D.,  
117 S. Fifth Street.

Reading, Pa., May 7 - 3 1893

MAY 9 1893

Henry M. Smith M.D.

Dear Doctor,  
Dr Scholl

full name was Erastus  
Romig Scholl born  
July 21<sup>st</sup> 1834 -

Parents Robert  
Mary Scholl

Married March  
5<sup>th</sup> 1859 to Emma  
Keely of Reading  
Berks Co. Pa.

Fraternally Yours

E. Z. Schmucker

P. S. He was a graduate  
of the old Pennsylvania  
College instead of

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Ass<sup>n</sup>  
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2 influential practice  
He was one of the  
most active in the  
organization of the  
Homoeopathic Hospital  
and Dispensary Ass<sup>n</sup>  
of Reading Pa. <sup>organized in 1868</sup> of which  
he was its first Pres-  
ident, and he was  
likewise very active  
in the establishment  
of the Homoeopathic  
Medical and Surgical  
Hospital of Reading Pa  
in the Spring of 1891.  
He served as Surgeon  
upon its staff from  
creditably from its  
organization to the  
day of his death.  
As a surgeon he  
had an army record



## SCHONGER, ADOLPH H

ADOLPH H. SCHONGER, North Branch, Sullivan county, New York, was born there October 10, 1862, the son of Dr. George and Frances (Schmidt) Schonger (both deceased), and grandson of Judge Schonger of Munich, Bavaria, Germany, and Julius Schmidt, music master of Bavaria. His father, Dr. George Schonger, was graduated from the University of Munich in 1840, locating and practicing in New York city in 1850, and in 1859 removed to Sullivan county. His death occurred in 1894. Adolph H. Schonger received his education in the public schools of Sullivan county, and also in St. Mary's College, Cincinnati, Ohio, and St. Mary's College, Dayton, Ohio. He acquired his medical education in the Pulte Medical College, Cincinnati, graduating in 1887. He located in New York city in 1888, practicing there until 1895, when he removed to North Branch, where he has since resided. He has held the office of medical examiner for the Prudential and

John Hancock Life Insurance companies, is health officer in the town of Callicoon, New York, and holds membership in the Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of New York. November 12, 1890, Dr. Schonger was united in marriage with Mary A. Stenger of New York. He anticipates taking up his residence in New York city within the next six months, there to make a specialty of the diseases of women.

King Vol IV



SCHONGER, GEORGE

My full name is *George Schonger*  
I graduated at *Münchener* Medical College, in the year *1846*.  
My present address is *North Branch P.O.* county of *Sullivan*  
State of *New York* where I have resided since *Twenty years*  
Previous to that time I practised in *Germany as Assistant Physician.*  
I began to practise Homœopathy in the year *1850* at *New York City*





SCHOONMAKER, H. E.

—It is probable that another homeopathic physician will be added to the list of those already in town, in the person of Dr. H. E. Schoonmaker of Springfield, who has been associated with Dr. Luke Corcoran of that place. He will probably occupy the Fowler homestead on the corner of Court and Elm streets, both as an office and residence.

### **Times and News-Letter.**

Entered at the Post-Office at Westfield, Mass., as  
Second-Class Matter.

WESTFIELD, MASS., JAN. 9, 1895.



## SCHOTT, AUGUSTUS H

AUGUSTUS H. SCHOTT, St. Louis, Missouri, president of the board of trustees and professor of materia medica in the Homœopathic Medical College of Missouri, ex-president of the Missouri Institute of Homœopathy, is a native of Hanover, Germany, born January 29, 1850, son of George Schott and Maria Rabe, his wife. Dr. Schott acquired his early education in the public graded schools of Alton, Illinois, and his higher education in Shurtleff College, Upper Alton, Illinois. He began his medical studies under the preceptorship of the late Dr. Perry E. Johnson of Alton, afterward of Jacksonville, Florida, and completed his course in the Homœopathic Medical College of Missouri, where he came to his degree in 1879. He began active practice in Alton in 1872 and removed thence to St. Louis in 1881, in the latter city having acquired an enviable reputation in professional circles, and also the highest honor in the gift of alma mater—that of president

of its board of trustees. In many ways he has been identified with the history of that institution and also with other allied professional institutions in the city. From 1885 to 1889 he was physician-in-charge of the Baptist Orphans' Home. From 1882 to 1885 he was professor of paedology in his alma mater; from 1885 to 1901 was professor of theory and practice, and since 1901 has held and acceptably filled its chair of materia medica. Dr. Schott is a member and ex-president (1890-1891) of the Missouri Institute of Homœopathy, member of the International Hahnemannian Association, the St. Louis Homœopathic Medical Society, the Hahnemann Club; and he also is a Mason, member of the Legion of Honor and of the Royal Arcanum. He married, May 20, 1875, Emma E. Nulsen, and has four children—Emily M., Pearl, Minnie and Mabel Schott. **King Vol 1V**

Compiled by I. WILFORD ALLEN, M.D., 119 West 14th Street, New York.

References in this department are made by number to the volume of the *Journal* for December 15 of each year.

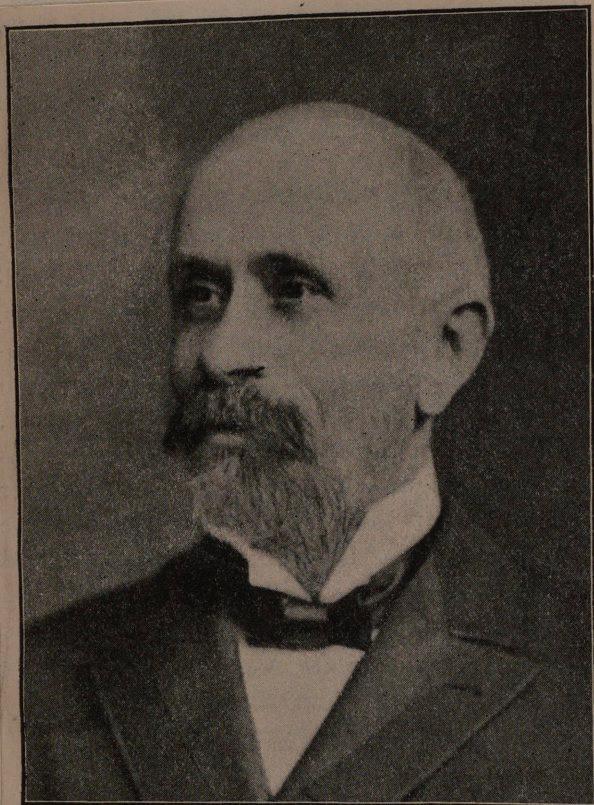
### *Echinacea in Blood-Poisoning.*

Ellingwood in his *Materia Medica and Therapeutics* says: "Echinacea is the remedy for blood-poisoning. If there is one in the materia medica, his field covers acute auto-infections, slow progressive blood-poisoning, faults of the blood, and imperfect elimination of all possible character, and from the development of disease germs within the blood. It acts equally well, whether the profound influence is exerted upon the nervous system, as in peripheral sepsis and uræmia, or whether there is prostration and exhaustion, as in pernicious malaria and septic fever, or whether its influence is shown by anemia, glandular ulceration, or skin disease."

It is especially indicated where there is a tendency to gangrenous states and sloughing of the soft tissues, throat dark and full, tongue full with dirty dark-brown or black coat, in all cases where there are sepsis and pyæmia.

It undoubtedly exercises a direct sedative





AUGUSTUS H. SCHOTT, M. D.,  
St. Louis, Mo.

graduating in 1900. During 1901-1902 Dr. Moore was house physician to the University Homeopathic Hospital at Ann Arbor, Michigan; from June, 1902, to October, 1902, was second assistant physician to the state asylum at Ionia, Michigan; in 1903 he removed from Michigan to Middlebury, where he is now junior assistant physician in the State Homeopathic Hospital. Dr. Moore is a member of the Alpha Sigma Fraternity and is a R. & A. M.

**BENJAMIN FRANKLIN BETTS**, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, is a native of Warminster, Pennsylvania, born December 1, 1848, son of John Betts and Sarah C. Malone, his wife. High of English extraction and his father's parents were members of the Society of Friends. He obtained his early education in the following private schools: Friends' School, Warminster, Pennsylvania; the Bellar Academy, Pa.

In connection with professional work he is serving as first assistant physician to the Massachusetts Homeopathic Hospital. He was instructor in military science, same institution, from 1900 until 1901, and since then has been instructor in materia medica in the Boston University School of Medicine. Dr. Rockwell is a member of the American Institute of Homeopathy, the Massachusetts Homeopathic Medical Society, the Boston Surgical and Gynecological Society, and member and has served as secretary of the Boston Homeopathic Medical Society. He married, in 1870, Anne Tufts.

**JEFFERSON CHARLES ANDERSON**, Plainfield, New Jersey, was born at Monticello, Florida, July 20, 1872, son of Aror and Amelia (Custer) Anderson. He attended the public schools at Monticello.



**S**CHRADER, W. H., M.D., of Chicago, Illinois, was born on the 26th day of February, 1858, in Joliet, Will county, Illinois.

He enjoyed the advantages of the public schools at that place, graduating with honor, endeavoring at all times to do justice to his instructor as well as to himself. A generous and loving mother, prompted by a pressing desire to have her sons and daughters educated, never neglected an opportunity to give to them all educational advantages they might desire.

After leaving the high school he entered the Metropolitan Business College, of Chicago, there taking up the study of commercial law, banking and the various other studies, the corollaries of a sound and practical business education. It was at this institution that he familiarized himself with the principles that form the solid basis of all commercial pursuits.

A few years were spent in business pursuits, after which he began the study of medicine at the Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, matriculating in the year 1884 and graduating in 1887, with honor and capturing a prize.

Through all his life he has been a student and lover of matters scientific. The study of

anatomy and the operations of the entire nervous system, the various impulses originating in the human brain, have startled and amazed him, have made him think a little deeper of that divine power that shapes the destinies of men, and that governs and controls the countless stars and suns.

The past years of scientific study have placed him in the arena of free thinkers, he is champion of broadest liberality, and believes, that through education, man will unchain and unshackle himself from warped and withered creeds and dogmas.

Dr. Schrader has since his graduation continued in the practice of medicine in the city of Chicago, feeling that his profits have been commensurate with the efforts put forth.



JOHN SCHUE, M.D.

Was a native of Germany, born in 1815. He came to New York in 1839 and entered the office of Drs. Bull and Gray to get a knowledge of the English language and familiarize himself with Homœopathic practice. He graduated at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York, in 1842, and practiced in New York till 1844, when he removed to Hartford and formed a partnership with Dr. Gustavus M. Taft, which continued till Dr. Taft went to New Orleans. Dr. Schue joined the Institute in 1846. The death of his wife in 1855 caused great depression of spirits, and when sick with dysentery, he refused all medical aid, declaring death was desirable. He died September 25, 1856.

Trans. Am. Inst. Hom. 1893.



SHUE, JOHN.

1

Located at Hartford, Conn, in 1844.



SCHUCH, CHARLES E.

In the first case, the reasons are clearly stated in the resolution of expulsion, which reads as follows:

*Whereas*, Charles E. Schuch has been convicted of producing an abortion, and is now serving the just penalty of the law in the penitentiary; therefore,

*Resolved*, That the said Charles E. Schuch be, and is hereby expelled from this society.

Erie Co. Hom. Soc. Trans. N.Y. State Hom. Soc.

1863. p 135.

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SCHUCKING, PROCTOR LOUIS

In the latter part of 1849 a highly educated homoeopathic physician, directly from Germany located in Chambersburg Pa. where he practised until 1851 when he suddenly left. (W.C.)

Name in full

✓ Prosper L. Schucking M.D.

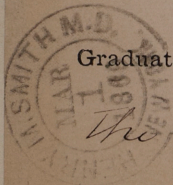
P. O. Address in full

Washington D. C.

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

The "Hygieio-Therapeutic College"  
of New York

(6<sup>th</sup> Avenue.)





SCHULZ, FREDERICK JOHNSON

FREDERICK JOHNSON SCHULZ, Ft. Wayne, Indiana, born Bremen, Germany, June 27, 1878; graduated M. D. from the homœopathic department of University of Michigan, 1902.



SCHULZ, ADOLPH FREDERICK

ADOLPH FREDERICK SCHULZ, Ft. Wayne, Indiana, born Rostock, Germany, February 28, 1854; literary education in public schools of Rostock; medical education in Rostock University; practiced in Ft. Wayne since April, 1880.



SCHULZ, HERMAN

HERMAN SCHULZ, Lafayette, Indiana, born Rochester, N. Y., December 31, 1879; graduated from Rochester High School, 1897; graduated M. D. from Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital, Philadelphia, 1901; interne Rochester Homœopathic Hospital, 1902-1903.



SCHULZE, CARL ANDREW

CARL ANDREW SCHULZE, Columbus, Ohio, was born in Springfield, Ohio, May 14, 1852; son of Rev. J. C. and Maria Catharine (Hornberger) Schulze, both of German descent. He was graduated from the high school of Canton, Ohio, in 1869, Capital University in 1872, and the Lutheran Theological Seminary, M. A., in 1875. He attended Columbus Medical College (allopathic) in 1883-4, and Hahnemann Medical College, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, 1884-5, and after his graduation from the latter located for practice in Columbus. He was police surgeon of Columbus, 1887-93. He is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, the Ohio State Homœopathic Medical Society and the Columbus Homœopathic Society.

King Vol IV



SCHUMAN, CARL

CARL SCHUMAN, Delhi, New York, born Arolsen, Germany, June 3, 1863; graduated from New York Homœopathic Medical College, 1887; was United States pension examiner from 1894-1897; is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy.



SCHUPPAN, GEORGE E

N Am J1 Hom Jan

1893

DR. GEORGE E. SCHUPPAN, of Bradford, Pa., died at that place on July 1, 1892, of typhoid fever. Dr. Schuppan was born in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., on Nov. 11, 1868, and lived in Newark and Jersey City, N. J., until 1887, when he entered the New York Homœopathic Medical College, from which he graduated in April, 1890. Having been one of the successful candidates in a competitive examination for interne at the Cumberland Street Homœopathic Hospital, Brooklyn, he served one year as ambulance surgeon and ten months as house surgeon, till March, 1892, when he accepted the position of surgeon to the Rexford Construction Company, of Bradford, Pa., in which capacity he served until he was taken ill on June 15. Dr. Schuppan was a man possessed of those qualities which made him a favorite among his fellow men, a Christian gentleman who was a faithful worker in the church and Sunday school. He was kind in heart, faithful in his work, and in his short professional career displayed unusual ability, and won innumerable friends who sympathize with his family in their bereavement.





R. Hermann  
HOFPHOTOGRAPH  
Leip

Wilhelm Schwabe



SCHWABE, WILHELM





Dr. Willmar Schwabe, Leipzig, Kgl. Sächsl. Kommerzienrat, Ritter usw.  
geb. zu Auerbach i. V. am 15. Juni 1839.

## Zum 70. Geburtstage des Herausgebers unserer Zeitschrift.

Für unsere Leser.

Am 15. Juni feierte der Herausgeber unserer Zeitschrift, der Senior-Chef der in aller Welt bekannten Homöopathischen Centralapotheke in Leipzig, Herr Kommerzienrat Dr. Willmar Schwabe, seinen 70. Geburtstag.

Von jeher wird die Erreichung dieses Lebensalters, wohl auf Grund des bekannten Schriftwortes: Unter Leben währet siebzig Jahre usw., als ein im Lebenslaufe eines Menschenkindes besonders hervorstechendes Ereignis von den Familienangehörigen freudig und festlich begangen, zumal wenn es dem Jubilar, wie es hier zutrifft, vergönnt ist, diesen Tag im ungetrübten Besitze seiner Körper- und Geisteskräfte zu feiern. Wie wenige doch erreichen überhaupt ein so hohes Lebensziel, wie viele von diesen wieder klagen über sich einstellende Beschwerden und Gebrechen des Alters oder siechen wie eine an der Wurzel kranke Pflanze langsam dahin, sich und anderen zur Last und Qual. Unberührt von solchen schmerzlichen Erfahrungen durfte unser allverehrter Senior-Chef den Morgen des neugebrochenen Dezzenniums seines Lebens begrüßen zur herzlichen Freude aller, die ihm verwandt, befreundet oder in geschäftlicher Beziehung unterstellt sind, und gewiß werden auch die zahlreichen Leser unserer Zeitschrift mit aufrichtiger Teilnahme die Kunde vernehmen, daß die Energie seines Willens, die Schärfe seines Urteils, die Spannkraft und Elastizität seines Geistes keine Spuren des Alterns aufweisen, so wenig wie seine körperliche Rüstigkeit, so daß er mit der altgewohnten Berufsfreudigkeit und Tatkraft in Gemeinschaft mit seinem ihm in körperlicher und geistiger Hinsicht ebenbürtigen Sohne die alle Weltteile umspannenden Gebiete seines Geschäftes in ihren vielverzweigten Abteilungen wie bisher beherrscht und leitet. Wie für ihn selbst die Tatkraft ein Anlaß zum Danke gegen Gott für seine große Gnade ist, so insonderheit auch für uns, die wir durch ihn zur Mitarbeit in seinem Geschäft berufen sind, eine Ursache zu aufrichtiger Freude und herzlicher Wünsche für die Zukunft, welche diese Zeilen zum Ausdruck bringen sollen. Darum wollen wir auch diesmal davon absehen, die großen Verdienste hervorzuheben, welche sich der Jubilar um die Förderung und Ausbreitung der Homöopathie erworben hat, oder auf die äußeren Erfolge hinzuweisen, die seiner langjährigen Tätigkeit in reichstem Maße, wie nur wenigen Sterblichen, seither bechieden waren, auch nicht auf die vielfachen Ehrungen und Auszeichnungen, die ihm in Anerkennung

seines verdienstvollen Wirkens auf verschiedenen Gebieten des kommunalen und öffentlichen Lebens zuteil geworden sind. Dies alles ist schon bei geeigneten Anlässen in unserer Zeitschrift wiederholt hervorgehoben worden, vielmehr wollen wir, wie es dem schlichten, einfachen Sinne des Jubilars entspricht, dem alles Schaugepränge und Sichhervordrängen in die Öffentlichkeit, alle Ruhmredigkeit und aller Stolz ferne liegt und widerstrebt, uns heute darauf beschränken, unseren Lesern von dem freudigen Ereignis Kunde zu geben und sie zu Mitgenossen unserer Freude und Wünsche zu machen.

Beglückwünschungen von hoch und niedrig, von nah und fern und sinnige Blumenpenden in Ueberfülle legten Zeugnis ab von der Hochachtung und Verehrung, die Herr Kommerzienrat Dr. Willmar Schwabe allenthalben genießt, sowie von der Anteilnahme an den Geschicken seiner Person und seines Hauses. Auch die Angehörigen seines Geschäftes brachten die Zugehörigkeit, die sie innerlich mit ihrem Senior-Chef in treuer Anhänglichkeit verbindet, äußerlich zum Ausdruck durch eine künstlerisch ausgeführte Glückwunschadresse mit dem Wahlsprüche des Jubilars, welche von den beiden Direktoren der kaufmännischen Abteilung, den Herren Ernst und Ewald Heydel, unter entsprechender Ansprache überreicht wurde. Für das pharmazeutische Personal sprach an Stelle des zurzeit abwesenden Vorstandes, des Herrn Direktor Plaf, Herr Apotheker Arnold die besonderen Glückwünsche aus.

In der Ueberzeugung, daß es die Leser unserer Zeitschrift interessieren wird, den Wahlspruch des Herrn Kommerzienrat kennen zu lernen, der die Richtschnur seines bisherigen Lebens bildete, wollen wir denselben noch zum Schlusse zum Abdruck bringen mit dem herzlichen Wunsche, daß derselbe nach viele Jahre hindurch der Leitfaden eines geeigneten Lebensabends bleiben möge:

Im Glück nicht jubeln und im Sturm nicht zagen,  
Das Unvermeidliche mit Würde fragen,  
Das Rechte tun, am Schönen sich erfreu'n,  
Das Leben lieben und den Tod nicht scheu'n,  
An Gott und eine bessere Zukunft glauben,  
Heißt leben, heißt dem Tod sein Bittres rauben.

W. Scharff, Redakteur.



SCHWARTZ, CHARLES WILLIAM

Charles William Schwartz, M. D., Hahnemann Medical College, Philadelphia, 1880; from 1877 to 1889 district physician of Albany county, N. Y., died at his home in Whitehall January 17 from cerebral hemorrhage, aged 51.

J Am I H Mar 1911

Jl A  
I H



SCHWARTZ, EDWARD J

EDWARD J. SCHWARTZ, Salem, Ohio, born Columbiana county, Ohio, August 8, 1873; graduated M. D., Cleveland Homœopathic Medical College, 1899; city health officer of Salem; member of the American Institute of Homœopathy.



SCHWENK, CLAYTON S



CLAYTON S  
SCHWENK, ~~CHARLES S.~~

JUL 18 1904  
**DR. C. S. SCHWENK  
SUES FOR DIVORCE**

Wife Was Annie Van Camp, of Trenton, N. J., and Troubles Have Attracted Wide Attention.

**DESERTION THE CAUSE**

Action for divorce was started this morning on behalf of Dr. Charles S. Schwenk by his attorney, Edwin M. Abbott, on the grounds of desertion and cruel and barbarous treatment against his wife Annie.

The desertion charge is a very peculiar one. The parties in the case are both very prominent in uptown circles, and some two and a half years ago Mrs. Schwenk, without any apparent cause, one day moved her effects from the lower part of the house, and, taking her 11-year-old son with her, locked herself in the third story, and has since lived in the same house with her husband, but entirely apart from him, and has ever since refrained from seeing or conversing with him. As she has entirely separated herself from him, and refused to live with him, he has brought this unique suit for divorce.

Dr. C. S. Schwenk was born near Schwenksville, Pa., and graduated from the Chester Military College in 1879, afterwards taking a course in medicine at Hahnemann Medical College, where he was graduated with honors.

He was married shortly after graduation to Annie Van Camp, of Trenton, N. J., and the couple have one child, a son, Richard C. Schwenk, who is now 11 years old.

**A PHYSICIAN OF SKILL.**

For a number of years Dr. Schwenk enjoyed a large practice, and established a high reputation for his skill. Then came the estrangement of the couple, which caused a great deal of comment, but the physician maintained an absolute silence concerning the trouble. Mrs. Schwenk, it is said, was not so reticent, and the Doctor's practice dwindled away from no apparent cause.

Later he learned that 'phone calls while he was out were ignored, and those who called outside of office hours were given no satisfaction by the servant who always answered the bell. When the physician learned of this he discharged the woman and employed a young man to attend the door and telephone, and his practice began to revive.

**ATTEMPTS TO INJURE HIM.**

Stories reflecting upon his character were industriously circulated among his patients and through the neighborhood, and a certain young physician made an effort to secure some of his practice, but was not successful.

One patient who called up the doctor once was told by Mrs. Schwenk, who answered in the physician's absence, that it was foolish to have him, and advised that another physician be called. In a number of instances Mrs. Schwenk called on her husband's friends and attempted to blacken his character, but was unsuccessful.

The difficulty began by the refusal of the physician to permit his wife's brother and father to make their home with him, owing to their habits. Mrs. Schwenk's father died about a year ago in Trenton.

*Telegraph*



## DR. SCHWENK SAYS WIFE MALIGNED HIM

Jefferson Street Physician in Bill of  
Particulars Tells of Her  
Persecution.

*Oct 1904*  
SHE HAD HIM WATCHED

Edwin M. Abbott, counsel for Dr. Charles Schwenk, filed a bill of particulars in the famous divorce case to-day. He was met by a demand from the other side for counsel fees and alimony, and this demand will be heard on Monday in Court No. 1, at 1 o'clock, when another lively session is expected.

The libellants' bill is as follows:—

"The libellant applies for divorce on the grounds of desertion, and that the respondent has subjected him to indignities to such an extent as to injure and destroy his practice of medicine, lessening his income, and heaping such other indignities upon him as to render his condition intolerable and his life burdensome, constituting the charge of cruel and barbarous treatment."

The first specification relates that Mrs. Schwenk, on the 15th of October, 1901, moved to the third floor of the home at No. 1319 Jefferson street, and set up for herself until the issue of the libel in this case.

The second specification relates that on August 11, 1904, the respondent withdrew herself from the premises of the libellant and has neither seen him nor communicated with him from that date until the present time.



315 Swell Ave.

Ashbury Park, N. J.

July 25, 95

1319 JEFFERSON STREET,  
PHILADELPHIA.

STREET,  
PHIA.

101 96 5

Dear Doctor,

I will be very glad  
to serve on your bureau  
of Maternal Medicine at the  
County Soc., in whatever  
capacity you may see  
fit.

Very truly yours

A. Schwentk,

des  
much as note  
we look ing  
cided that dica  
per our unity  
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an  
an



HOURS: { UNTIL 9 A.M.  
2 TO 4 P.M.  
7 TO 8 P.M.

1319 JEFFERSON STREET,  
PHILADELPHIA.

Jan 1<sup>st</sup> '96

Dear Dr. Bradford,

Dr. Carmichael wrote  
and I had a conference last  
morning and we decided that  
he should write a paper on  
Carbo veg., and I should open the  
discussion or take part in the  
discussion. He will write

Yours -

Sincerely yours

W. H. C. Schwenk,



HOURS: { UNTIL 9 A.M.  
2 TO 4 P.M.  
7 TO 8 P.M.

1319 JEFFERSON STREET,  
PHILADELPHIA.

Nov. 4 '95

Dear Doctor Bradford,

I found under some papers on my desk a note from you dated Sep. 26, '95 asking for an article on *materna medica* for the Feb. meeting of the County Society. Certainly, I will write an article for that meeting but have not yet selected the subject. Will let you know as soon as I do.

I owe you a most sincere apology for keeping you waiting all this time for an answer.

Very Truly yours

R. Schwank,



HOURS: { UNTIL 9 A.M.  
2 TO 4 P.M.  
7 TO 8 P.M.

1319 JEFFERSON STREET,  
PHILADELPHIA.

Sunday

Dear Dr. Bradford,

I am very  
much afraid that I will  
be unable to be at the  
Library at 2 P. M. Monday.  
Don't wait for me.

I will get there if  
I can.

Very truly yours

W. Chwast,

I will be at the meeting on  
Thursday evening.

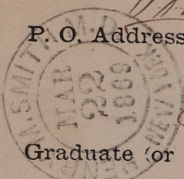


SCIDMORE, MELISSA A (Mrs)

Name in full

*Mrs Melissa A. Scidmore M.D.*

P. O. Address in full



Graduate (or Licentiate) of

*Lena, Stephenson Co. Illinois*  
*Graduate of*  
*Cleveland, O. Homeopathic College*



SCOTT, CHESTER WALTER

My full name is *Chester Walter Scott*  
 I graduated at *Neomoeopathic Medical College, of Penn.* in the year *1854*  
 My present address is *Lyndon* county of *Caledonia*  
 State of *Vermont* where I have resided since *1859*  
 Previous to that time I practised in *Grasburg Orleans Co. Vt.*  
 began to practise Homoeopathy in the year *1854* at *Grasburg Vt.*

M.D.  
 1870  
 NEW YORK

CHESTER W. SCOTT, M. D.

Dr. Scott was born in Barre, Vermont, November 10, 1832. He died June 10, 1903. He spent his boyhood on a farm, and received his education at an academy and at Pittsfield, Vt. Prior to the study of medicine he taught school. His preparatory medical studies were pursued under the direction of Drs. Darling and Houghton at Lyndon, Vt. He graduated in 1854 from Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia. He served in that institution as demonstrator of anatomy.

He practiced medicine in Irasburg and Lyndon, Vt. In 1870 he located in Lawrence, Mass., where he obtained a large practice, which he relinquished three years before his death because of ill health. His wife and several children survive him. He was a member of the Massachusetts Homoeopathic Medical Society, a senior in the American Institute of Homoeopathy and a Master Mason.

Am Inst Hom

1903



JAMES L. SCOTT, M.D.

Our late colleague, Dr. J. L. Scott, was born October 1st, 1838, at East Fallowfield, Chester County, Pa. His preliminary education was completed at the Coatesville Academy in his native county. He commenced the study of medicine in the same place under the instruction of Dr. D. R. Bardin, in 1858, and graduated at the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, in 1860.

He first opened an office in Coatesville, but afterwards acted as surgeon on a clipper ship plying between New York and Liverpool. After the close of this engagement, Dr. Scott settled in Hackensack, N. J., where he was successful in gaining a desirable patronage. After a number of years he was induced to return to the scene of his first professional venture, Coatesville, in consequence of the retirement of his former preceptor, Dr. Bardin.

His career in this town was a continued success until his death, which occurred August 15th, 1876. His loss is deeply regretted by his large circle of patients and friends, and by his fellow-townsmen, who universally held him in high esteem.

Dr. Scott was elected a member of the Institute in 1871, and was also a member of the Homœopathic Medical Society of Chester, Delaware, and Montgomery Counties, Pa., in which a brief and appreciative memoir was read, after his death, by Dr. James B. Wood, of West Chester, Pa.

Trans. Am. Inst. Hom. 1877.

About the year 1858, James L. Scott commenced the study of Homœopathic medicine with Dr. Bardin, in Coatesville. Graduating at the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania in March of 1860, he immediately located in Coatesville. Here he remained until January 1st, 1866, enjoying a profitable and growing practice. At intervals he made two voyages across the Atlantic to Liverpool, as surgeon of a clipper-ship. After this he settled in Hackensack, New Jersey, and remained there, liked and admired by nearly all, until the Fall of 1867, when he returned temporarily to Coatesville, and soon became sought for as a medical attendant. He still remains there.

Hom. in Chester Co. Jones.



HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICAL SOCIETY OF CHESTER, DELAWARE,  
AND MONTGOMERY COUNTIES.

SPECIAL MEETING—DEATH OF DR. JAMES L. SCOTT.

A SPECIAL meeting of the members of the Homœopathic Medical Society of Chester, Delaware, and Montgomery Counties, Pennsylvania, was organized at Coatesville, Pa., August 18th, 1876.

Dr. D. R. Bardin was chosen President, and Dr. M. Preston, Secretary, and the following preamble and resolutions were offered:

WHEREAS, In the providence of God, we are required to mourn the death of our friend and colleague, Dr. James L. Scott,

*Resolved*, That this Society sustains a loss deeply felt by its members, as we shall miss the genial society, the pleasing manners, the professional courtesy, the efficient labors and mature counsel of a friend and fellow-laborer in our profession; and while we bow in humble submission to the hand of Him who has bereft us, cherishing a high respect for the memory of our brother, we cannot but sincerely regret that his life has been cut off in the freshness of early manhood, and that his labors have ceased in his noble calling.

*Resolved*, That this Society present the family of the deceased our heartfelt sympathy with them in their great bereavement.

*Resolved*, That as a testimonial of respect and affection, we have prepared a sketch of the life and character of our deceased friend and brother, and publish the same in our journals.

*Resolved*, That a copy of these proceedings, with our names affixed, be presented to the wife of our brother.

These, offered by Dr. Joseph E. Jones, of West Chester, were unanimously adopted.

Dr. J. B. Wood, of West Chester, then made some feeling and appropriate remarks.

The Society then adjourned.

M. PRESTON, M.D.,  
Secretary.

Hahn Mo Sept 1876

Name in full

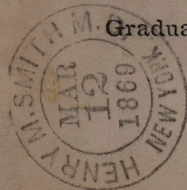
James L. Scott

P. O. Address in full

Coatesville

Pennsylvania

Graduate (or Licentiate) of



Homœopathic Medical College  
of Pennsylvania



Hahn Mo Feb 1877

MEMOIR OF THE LATE J. L. SCOTT, M.D.\*

JAMES L. SCOTT, M.D., late a member of the Homœopathic Medical Society of Chester, Delaware and Montgomery County, Pennsylvania, was born in East Fallowfield Township, Chester County, October 1st, 1838, and died at Coatesville, in the same county, on the 15th day of August, 1876, in his thirty-eighth year.

His education was commenced in the common schools, and finished at the Coatesville Academy, under the care and superintendence of Mr. Taylor, in the year 1858; when he commenced the study of homœopathic medicine, under the direction of Dr. D. R. Bardin, then a practitioner at Coatesville, Pa., and matriculated at the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia, in October of the same year, and graduated therefrom in March, 1860.

After graduating, he engaged for a time in the practice of his profession at Coatesville, Pa., and afterwards as a surgeon on board of a clipper ship then plying between New York and Liverpool. He then engaged in the general practice of medicine at Hackensack, N. J., at which place he remained several years.

His preceptor, Dr. Bardin, having concluded to retire from the practice of medicine at Coatesville, Dr. Scott left Hackensack, N. J., and engaged again in professional work there, near the place of his nativity.

Here his career as a practitioner was a marked success, as was well attested by his numerous patients, and the sorrowing throng that attended his funeral, manifesting the deepest grief at his loss.



SCOTT, JOHN P

SCOTT.—John P. Scott, M.D., departed this life at the residence of his sister, Mrs. Church, at Hazelwood, Pa., September 24th, 1879.

We first met the deceased in 1841, at the residence of his father, Elder Walter Scott, in Carthage, Ohio, where we assisted him for some months in printing the "*Evangelist*," a monthly magazine edited by his worthy father. Some years after he was an inmate of our home in Cincinnati while he attended lectures at the Ohio Medical College. Dissatisfied with allopathic medicine he moved to Pittsburgh, where he was engaged in the glass trade. While attending the American Institute of Homœopathy, at its Pittsburgh meeting, we were glad to renew our acquaintance, and to find Dr. Scott very much interested in homœopathy. He afterwards studied it thoroughly, graduated at Philadelphia College, and has since practiced in Michigan, Kentucky and Indiana. While at New Albany, Indiana, he was attacked with a wasting fever; he was taken to Pittsburgh last May, and received every possible care which loving relatives and friends could give. All in vain. He was invited higher. Taken to the home of the Great Father, where he will be free from distress and pain, and enjoy rest in some one of the mansions of the Father's house. His friends mourn, but far differently from those who have no hope.

Am. Hom. Obs. V. 16. p 535

E. A. L.

0-45-16-535



SCOTT, JOHN W

JOHN W. SCOTT, Jamestown, New York, was born in that city, February 11, 1840, son of John and Elmina (Eddy) Scott. He attended the public schools and academy at Jamestown, spent the year 1864-5 in the Buffalo Medical College and 1865-6 in the Cleveland Homœopathic Medical College, from which he was graduated. He practiced in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, from 1866 until 1868, and since that time in Jamestown, New York. He married Lou L. Conover, October 30, 1868, and their daughter, Jane Winogene, is now the wife of Aubrey D. Hiles of Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

King Vol 1V



SCOTT, M. L.

Located at Denver, Col., in 1866, removing from Vermont to  
Denver. He remained until 1868 when he returned to Vermont.

Name in full

Martin Luther Scott

P. O. Address in full

Lyndonville - Vermont

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Vt. University Med. Col.  
Class 1856



SCOTT, ROBERT CASE

ROBERT CASE SCOTT, Fulton, New York, born Oswego, N. Y., July 10, 1875; literary education, Baldwinsville Academy; graduated M. D., Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital, Philadelphia, 1899; spent three months at Rush Medical College, Chicago, in 1901; clinical instructor in diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, Dunham Medical College, 1900.



SCOTT, WILLIAM H

William H. Scott was born in Berkshire County, Mass., graduating from Berkshire Medical College in 1862 came to New York, attended lectures at the Homoeopathic Medical College, he associated himself with Dr. J. G. Baldwin. (New York, The Metropolis, Page 105.)



*M<sup>rs</sup> Charlton D. Lack*  
*requests the honour of your presence*  
*at the marriage of her daughter*  
*Elizabeth Lillian*  
*and*

*D<sup>r</sup> Bradford Chase Scudder*  
*Tuesday June the twenty-sixth*  
*nineteen hundred and twenty-three*  
*at six o'clock (Daylight saving)*  
*First Presbyterian Church*  
*West Chester Pennsylvania*



# DR. N. C. SCUDDER FATALLY INJURED

STRUCK BY AUTOMOBILE IN  
FRONT OF Y. M. C. A.

## DIED AT POLICE STATION

Where He Was Taken After the Accident—The Car Was Driven by F. A. Ethridge Jr.—The Deceased Had Been in Poor Health for a Long Time.

Dr. Nelson C. Scudder, 104 W. Liberty street, one of the oldest and best known physicians of this city, was struck by an automobile at 7:45 o'clock on Monday evening in front of the Y. M. C. A. and died from his injuries a few minutes later at the police station. The car was owned and driven by Franklin A. Ethridge jr., who made a report at the police station.

Mr. Ethridge sounded the horn on his machine, but the doctor disregarded the warning and walked di-



The Late Dr. N. C. Scudder.

rectly in front of the car. He was struck by the mudguard and knocked to the pavement. His skull was fractured. Bystanders picked him up and, not recognizing him, took him to the police station, where he died a few minutes later. The doctor had been in poor health for a long time, and the members of his family did not know he had left the house until notified that he had been injured. Dr. H. J. Teller, the coroner, was summoned and will conduct an inquest.

Dr. Scudder was a son of the late Dr. Samuel O. Scudder, one of the most prominent local physicians of his time. He was born in this city 66

(CONTINUED ON PAGE SIX)

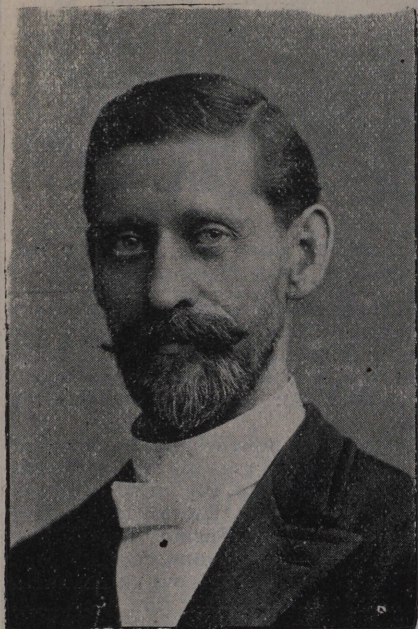
years ago and had always made his home here. He attended the local schools and later entered the Hahnemann Medical College, Philadelphia, where he completed a four years' course in two years. After his graduation Dr. Scudder came to this city and opened an office, conducting it since that time until ill health compelled him to give up his practice. At one time he was a student in Hamilton College.

Before entering college Dr. Scudder studied medicine with his father and later was in charge of the dispensary in the old Albany Homeopathic Hospital. He specialized in research operations and was an expert in microscopic work. He was a member of the State and County Homeopathic Societies and was also a member of Zion Episcopal Church. In 1902 Dr. Scudder received an appointment from Washington as an examining physician for the Bureau of Pensions.

Dr. Scudder was married twice. His first wife was Emma Wolcott of Delaware and his second was Grace Durkee of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, whom he married in 1890. She survives; also five children, two by the first wife and three by the second. The former are S. Osborne Scudder, who is an engineer employed by the government in mining work in Idaho, and Miss Olive Scudder of Philadelphia, Pa. The latter are Ralph, who is in the employ of the government at Baltimore; Bradford, who is attending the Hahnemann Medical College at Philadelphia, and William Scudder, at home. The doctor also leaves a sister, Mrs. Hattie Southwick, 107 W. Liberty street, and a half-brother, Fred Scudder of Bristol, Conn.

Died Mar. 3, 1919.





DR. N. C. SCUDDER.

[Who cared for the injured at the Rome wreck  
and conducted the autopsy on Engineer  
Hager.]



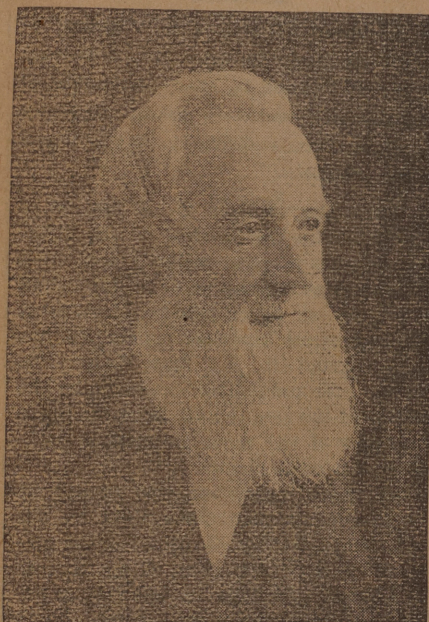
## SCUDDER, SAMUEL O.

### DR. S. O. SCUDDER DEAD.

AN OLD RESIDENT AND A SKILLFUL PHYSICIAN

Passes Away at a Ripe Age—He Was a Resident of This City Nearly Half a Century—His Extensive Practice—A Far-Seeing Man—His Last Illness.

Dr. Samuel O. Scudder died at his home, 107 West Liberty street, at 4:30 A. M. today, aged nearly 77 years. He had not been able to leave his home since Jan. 1 and for about five weeks had been confined to his bed. He had a fall over a chair in his room early one morning about three weeks ago, when his spine and right lung were injured. The result was traumatic pleurisy, which was the immediate cause of his death.



SAMUEL O. SCUDDER.

Samuel Osborne Scudder was born March 19, 1818, in Roxbury, Delaware county, N. Y., on the east branch of the Delaware River, near the foot of the Catskill Mountains. He spent his boyhood days at his father's home in Roxbury, but at an early age went out into the world to fight his own battles. Going to Hudson in the adjoining county of Columbia, he soon succeeded in getting a position as clerk in a drug store. He remained four years in this store and, becoming much interested in medicine, determined to study to become a physician. With that end in view he went to Palmyra, N. Y., where he studied medicine in the office of the

late Dr. Durfee Chase, a homeopathic physician and an early disciple of Hahnemann, the father of homeopathy. He was graduated from the Homeopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania March 10, 1849. In 1846 he was in Waterloo for one year and came to Rome in 1847 or 1848. He early resided on North James street, on the site of the present Scudder block, and something over 30 years ago bought the residence where he spent the remainder of his life. Doctor Scudder enjoyed an extensive practice and was very successful. He made a particular study of the treatment and cure of lung and throat troubles and his reputation in this particular especially extended far beyond the boundaries of Rome. Besides being skillful as a physician he was careful and painstaking as a nurse. It was his custom in the treatment of cases to give as explicit directions in regard to the care and nursing of patients as in the administration of medicines. It was his frequently expressed belief that upon careful nursing depended almost wholly the efficacy of medical treatment. In the sick room he was kindness and gentleness itself, and by his own cheerful manner inspired confidence and hope in the hearts of his patients. In households, where for many years he had been the family physician, his presence will be greatly missed.

Dr. Scudder was essentially a self-made man. His early advantages were not many and whatever he accomplished was the result of his own efforts. He was a keen-sighted and sagacious in business undertakings. He was a large stockholder in the Rome Brass and Copper Mills and at the time of his death was president of the company. He was much interested in the advancement and welfare of the city.

Dr. Scudder was rather of a retiring disposition, never seeking to put himself forward. He was a close student and a quick reader of human nature. The shams and foibles of the world he had no patience with and he was sometimes moved to say so with unmistakable emphasis. Plain and straightforward in his manner, businesslike and methodical in the affairs of life, he surrounded himself with what often seemed to strangers an air of austerity and sternness. But beneath it all he had a very kindly heart.

Dr. Scudder's hair and beard had for some years been snowy white, giving him the appearance at first glance, of being an older man than he really was. But, as long as he was able to be out of doors, his step was quick and springy for a man of his years.

Dr. Scudder was twice married. His first wife was Miss Harriet Fidelia Chase, daughter of Dr. Durfee Chase of Palmyra. He married her Dec. 24, 1845. After her death and on Oct. 30, 1856, he married Miss Elizabeth Crampton, who survive him. Also four children: Mrs. A. B. Southwick, Dr. N. C. Scudder and Miss Elizabeth C. Scudder of Rome and Fred B. Scudder of New York.

Rome Sentinel, March  
2, 1895.



## THE DEATH OF DR. S. O. SCUDDER OCCURED THIS MORNING.

**It Was Caused by a Fall—The Accident Happened Three Weeks Ago—He Knew at the Time That His Injuries Were Necessarily Fatal—Sketch of a Successful Career—He Was an Eminent Physician—He Will be Missed by Many, and His Loss Sincerely Mourned in This Community.**

Samuel Osborne Scudder, M. D., the oldest physician and among the oldest residents of this city, died at his home, 107 West Liberty street, at 4:35 o'clock this morning, aged almost 77 years.

Just prior to Christmas, he contracted a severe cold which became firmly seated and by which he was confined to his house since January 3. About three weeks ago he arose before daylight and, in groping about to find a match to light his lamp, he fell heavily over a chair, striking his back and side on its sharp edge, and in this way received internal injuries which were the direct cause of his death. The covering of the lungs was injured and inflammation supervened. Dr. M. O. Terry, of Utica, was called in consultation, and the case was diagnosed as traumatic pleurisy, with effusions into the pleura and the lungs. Immediately after his fall, Dr. Scudder expressed himself as certain that his case was beyond cure and death would soon follow.

He was a native of Roxbury, Delaware county, N. Y., and his birthday was March 19, 1818. His father was a well-to-do farmer, and his boyhood, when not in attendance at the district school, was spent in farm work until he attained the age of 14 years. Then a natural dislike of agricultural pursuits presented itself and, likewise, an indomitable will power and force of character, and with but 75 cents in his pocket and a light heart and clear head he started out into the world to make and take whatever it might have in store for him. Unlike some lads, there were no dime novel, false notions, no silly dreaming in his composition, and he sturdily and bravely undertook such work and opportunities as he found in his pathway after he had

succeeded in finding and turning them up for himself. He first learned the trade of a tinsmith, and then that of a hatter and furrier and learned both thoroughly, all the time cherishing an ambition for something higher and greater, saving every penny possible, and devoting every spare moment to study and general self-improvement. Next, he secured a clerkship in a drug store in Hudson, Columbia county, which he retained for about four years, meanwhile maturing plans to make of himself a physician and surgeon. His chance for advancement then presented itself in the form of a position in the office of Dr. Durfee Chase, already eminent in the practice of the homeopathic school of medicine, in Palmyra, N. Y. The next step was his admission to the Homeopathic Medical College, of Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated March 10, 1846, and after a short residence in Waterloo, N. Y., he came to Rome in 1847, and as village and city, Rome has been his home, continually, ever since. He first located on the north east corner of James and Liberty streets, where he remained until about 1865, when he purchased and took possession of the house in which his death occurred. He was devoted to his profession, and by constant study and patient research may be said to have mastered it to the full extent that such a thing is possible. His practice speedily grew to large proportions, as public confidence in his abilities steadily increased. He made a specialty of throat and lung troubles, and became celebrated in the treatment thereof, so that he was frequently called upon to travel long distances to serve as consulting physician in critical cases, or those developing serious or unusual symptoms. He was especially noted for the stress he laid upon the importance of good nursing, and took pains to give directions which promoted that branch of the treatment with all his patients. In many families, he has been relied upon so long and so implicitly in every case of sickness that it will be exceedingly difficult to supply his place as a medical adviser.

His keenness of perception was remarkable, and in matters of business his judgment of men and measures was almost





Rome Nov 15, 1870  
Oneida Co. N.Y.

W. M. Smith M.D.,  
N.Y.

Sir,

Please excuse my long delay

I introduced Homoeopathy in Rome N.Y.  
in 1844. (Still practice here.)

In 1849, I received the first  
"Diploma" issued from the "Homoeopathic  
Medical College of Pennsylvania Pa."  
Began the practice of Homoeopathy  
in Palmyra, Wayne Co. N.Y. 1841  
Very Respectfully

J. C. Scudder  
M.D.



unerring, so that his opinion was frequently invoked in matters of commercial magnitude, involving delicate points and serious difficulties. At the time of his death, among other important investments, he held a large block of the stock of the Rome Brass and Copper Company, and was its president. He bore his years with wonderful vivacity and evidence of well preserved physical and mental strength, and while his hair and flowing beard were striking, became absolutely white, his movements in the street and

about his work were such as might be expected of a man of not more than 40 years.

In the death of Dr. Scudder, this community sustains a great and irreparable loss. He was a leading and a central figure among the most prominent and most important of our fellow citizens, and his life presents many features for profitable study and emulation by the young men who knew and honored him.

He was married twice; first, Dec. 24, 1845 to Miss Harriet Fidelia Chase, daughter of Dr. Durfee Chase, of Palmyra, with whom he studied, and after her death, in October, 1856, to Miss Elizabeth Crampton, by whom he is survived. He also leaves four children: Mrs. A. B. Southwick, Dr. Nelson C. Scudder, and Miss Elizabeth C. Scudder, of Rome, and Fred B. Scudder, of New York. Another son, Samuel, died some years ago.

It is almost unnecessary to say that the members of his family possess the tender sympathy of all classes and ages, in this hour of sore trial and bereavement.

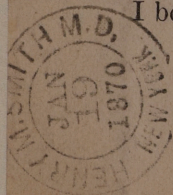
The funeral has been appointed to be held at the late residence, at 4 o'clock, Sunday afternoon, but burial will not be made until Monday morning.

**THE ROME TRI-WEEKLY REPUBLICAN**

**MARCH 2, 1895.**



My full name is Sam<sup>d</sup> O. Scudder<sup>1st Jun</sup>  
I graduated at Phil. Hom Medical College, in the year 44?  
My present address is Rome county of Oneida  
State of N.Y. where I have resided since 1848  
Previous to that time I practised in Palmira  
I began to practise Homoeopathy in the year 1845 at Palmira





## SEAMAN, CLAYTON WELCH

CLAYTON WELCH SEAMAN, Buffalo, New York, was born in Alcove, Albany county, New York, the son of Thomas Edward Seaman and Esther Welch, his wife. His literary education was gained in the public schools, in Greenville Academy, Starkey Seminary, and Albany Business College, where he graduated March 4, 1891. His medical education was acquired in New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital, where he graduated M. D. in May, 1896. In his professional career Dr. Seaman was interne at Buffalo Homœopathic Hospital, 1896-7, and has engaged since September, 1897, in general practice. He is visiting physician to the Buffalo Homœopathic Hospital and Ingleside Home. He is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, of the Western New York Homœopathic Society and of the Clinical Club of Buffalo. He married with Magdalene Wood on May 31, 1898.

King Vol 1V



SEAMAN, CLEORA A

Am H Obs M. D.  
NOV 1869

SEAMAN.—Mrs Cleora A. Seaman, M. D., the original projector and organizer of the Cleveland Homœopathic College and Hospital for Women, has been removed from her labors here to enter upon the felicities of the redeemed. A good wife, a kind mother, a true friend—in all respects a noble woman, she has left a bright example.





SEARLE, WILLIAM S., M. D., of Brooklyn, N. Y., was born in 1833, at Bedford, Mass. His father was an esteemed clergyman of the Presbyterian Church. Having duly prepared himself in various academies, he entered Hamilton College, at Clinton, Oneida county, N. Y., from which institution he graduated in 1855. Having resolved to pursue the profession of medicine, for that purpose he matriculated at the University of Pennsylvania, and after the usual course in that school, received his diploma of M. D. in 1859. He had, however, commenced the study of homœopathy four years previous.

His first field of labor was in Troy, N. Y., where he practised his profession for ten years. Thence he removed to Brooklyn, N. Y., where he remains, having a large and lucrative patronage, stands high in the profession, and is acknowledged by all as one of the leading physicians of that city.

Dr. Searle is clinical editor of the *Homœopathic Observer*, published in Detroit, Mich. He is a member of the State Board of Examiners in Medicine of New York State; ex-President of King's County Medical Society; honorary member of the Connecticut Medical Society; Oculist to the Brooklyn Homœopathic Hospital, and also holding the same professional position in the Homœopathic Eye and Ear Infirmary in the same city.

HENRY M. SMITH, M. D.,

107 Fourth Avenue, New York.

My full name is *William S. Searle*

I graduated at *University of Pennsylvania* Medical College, in the year *1855*

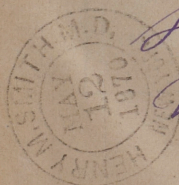
My present address is *117 Montague St.* Brooklyn, county of *Kings* State of *N.Y.*

where I have resided since *May 1, 1869*

Previous to that time I practised in *Troy N.Y.*

I began to practise Homœopathy in the year *1855* at *Troy*

*See enclosed slip  
not room in blank,*





Name in full

William S. Searle

P. O. Address in full

119 Montague st. Brooklyn, N.Y.

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

The University of Penn.

William S. Searle



Graduated at the University of Penn.,  
in 1858.

Present address:

119 Montague st.  
since May 1<sup>st</sup> Brooklyn, N.Y.  
1869 Kings County  
N.Y.

Previously practiced

in Troy, Renss. Co. N.Y.

Began to practice Homeopathy  
in the year 1858 at Troy, N.Y.



SEARLES, SAMUEL.

Introduced homoeopathy into Newcastle, (and into Lawrence Co) Pa., about 1848. (W.C.)

Samuel Searles, M.D., was born in Boston, Mass., in 1806, and was early thrown upon his own resources for a livelihood, and somewhat late in life entered the medical profession. Being a man of quick and clear perception and good judgment, he became a very successful practitioner. He died February 25th, 1875, at the age of sixty-nine, having practiced most of his life at New Castle. (W.C.)



SEARS, ALBERT H

ALBERT H. SEARS, Anderson, Indiana, born in Madison county, Ind., May 5. 1860; graduated 1886, from National Normal University, Lebanon, Ohio, with B. S. degree; graduated from Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago in 1890, since which time he has been a practitioner in Anderson; member American Institute of Homœopathy and the International Hahnemannian Association.



SEARS, ELOISE AUGUSTA

ELOISE AUGUSTA SEARS, Waltham, Massachusetts, born South Yarmouth, Mass., March 1, 1854; graduate of Wilbraham Academy and of State Normal School of Bridgewater, Mass.; graduated, Boston University School of Medicine, 1888; post-graduate courses in New York and clinics in Paris and Vienna; president of Waltham Woman's Club.





EEGER, FERDINAND, M. D.,

of New York city, was born there on November 3d, 1846.

He is the son of a German physician who embraced homœopathy before coming to this country, and grandson of one of the physicians to the King of Wurtemberg. He commenced his medical studies at an early age, being intended by his father to follow him in his profession, but owing to that parent's death the plan was temporarily abandoned. Subsequently he obtained the means to complete his training, graduated, and began practice in New York, where he now enjoys a large and wealthy patronage.

In 1868, he founded the Northeastern Homœopathic Medical and Surgical Dispensary in New York, and in the following year the Hahnemann Hospital. For the latter

institution a noble building is in course of erection, promising to be the finest homœopathic hospital in the world, and a model of scientific hospital construction. In 1871, the Hahnemann Hospital Clinical School was established by the distinguished faculty of which he is a member.

In 1870, he was elected Honorary Member of the Society of Homœopathic Physicians of St. Petersburg, Russia; and in 1872, of the Homœopathic Medical Society of Paris, France. He is a member of the New York County Homœopathic Society, and one of its Censors for 1873. For several years he has been a delegate to the New York State Homœopathic Society; a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, and of the American Institute of Science, Arts, etc., of New York city.

He is well known as a writer, translator and editor. The annual reports of the Northeastern Dispensary and of the Hahnemann Hospital have been prepared by him, as also, in conjunction with Professor F. W. Hunt, vol. 1 of the "Hahnemann Hospital Reports." His writings and translations are chiefly to be found in the following homœopathic periodicals: the *North American Journal*, the *Sun*, the *American Observer*, the *New York State Society's Transactions*, also in the *Eclectic Magazine*. His passion for music and singing has led to his special

attention to diseases of the throat and lungs, and to the translation of Professor Ferdinand Sieber's "Art of Singing," which labor has been highly spoken of by acknowledged critics. In the same connection, it may be mentioned, that he is an amateur artist of some ability and a discriminating patron of art.

During the reform excitement in New York, in 1871, he occupied a prominent position, being appointed, among other offices, as member of the celebrated Committee of One Hundred. He has also paid much attention to political and social economy, and is an especially warm advocate of co-operation. He has labored very assiduously for the diffusion of co-operative principles, and has presided over many mass meetings organized to advance their adoption. He has been Vice-President of the Third Union Co-operative Land and Building Association, and now holds a similar position in the Co-operative Manufacturing and Land Improvement Company of Potter county, Pa., the business office of which is in New York.

He claims to have lately invented certain useful and important improvements of Toibold's laryngoscopic apparatus, and other laryngeal instruments.



DR. F. SEEGER, of New York, has been elected an honorary member of the Royal Adelphotes Syllogues of Athens, Greece, a society for the amelioration of the condition of the oppressed Christians in Turkey. The society was organized by Her Majesty, the Queen of Greece, and is under her direct Presidency and patronage. Dr. Seeger's reply, after acknowledging his sense of the honor conferred, concluded by saying: "It is quite unnecessary, I think, for an American to say that his sympathies are on the side of freedom and justice, nor that American sympathy has been deeply stirred by the reports of the cruelties and barbarities inflicted upon the oppressed Christians in Turkey. God speed, I say, the noble work of the Adelphotes Syllogues, and may Heaven shower its most bounteous blessings upon Her Majesty, the Queen, for the nobleness which prompts her to inspire and animate its labors."

Med Adv Nov 1880





SEELEY, JAMES EDWIN, M. D., of Scottsville, N. Y., was born at Port Richmond, Staten Island, on June 28th, 1843. He is the only surviving son of Rev. J. T. Seeley, a clergyman of the Baptist denomination, who is well known throughout the State of New York as a most exemplary and efficient minister of the Gospel. In bringing up a family of three children, two sons and one daughter (one of the sons now deceased), Rev. Mr. Seeley recognized the value of education as superior to any other earthly legacy he could leave them, and accordingly gave them superior scholastic advantages.

The subject of this sketch commenced his education at Syracuse, N. Y., going through one of the public schools, and afterward the graded High School, but on his parents removing to Lima, Liv. county, he entered the Genesee Wesleyan Seminary. After going through the requisite course of study in that institution, he graduated with honor; subsequently became a student in Genesee College, but being desirous of beginning the study of medicine during the progress of the war, he did not finish his course of literary studies in that institution. Early in the year 1860 he commenced to read medicine in the office of Dr. Webster, of Lima, N. Y., where he remained until the fall of 1861, when he entered the University of Michigan, in the medical department of which he attended his first course of lectures. At their conclusion, having secured letters of commendation and merit from his several professors, he obtained the position of Assistant Surgeon, United States Navy, which position he held for a period of two years. Then becoming a prey to disease brought on by exposures to a southern climate, he resigned his position, and espousing the cause of homœopathy, became a member of the graduating class of 1865-'66, in the Homœopathic Medical College of New York. After receiving his degree, he settled in the spring of 1866, at Saratoga Springs, in partnership with Zina Clements, M. D., but not finding this association congenial, after a year's residence in that locality he removed to Mount Morris, Liv. county. A year later, having in the meantime received

satisfactory recognition of his skill as a physician, he changed his residence to Hornellsville, Steuben county, where homœopathy was at that time unknown. Battling against all that "old-school" influence could bring to bear upon his efforts he succeeded in gaining over to his cause a large share of public patronage. In the fall of 1870, desiring a more lucrative field of labor, he disposed of his practice to Dr. H. C. Orcutt, of Vermont, and took up his residence in Scottsville, Monroe county, where he still remains.

In the spring of 1869, Dr. Seeley was married to Ida E. Bolles, the daughter of Dr. H. A. Bolles, a noted physician of Cortland, N. Y.

Dr. Seeley is an active member of the Monroe County Homœopathic Medical Society, and holds the office of Vice-President therein.

Earnest and firm in the cause he has espoused, a deep student of the principles of medicine, and successful in his application thereof, he has steadily won for himself the confidence and respect of the people among whom he labors.



Name in full

*J. Edwin Seely M.D.*

P. O. Address in full

*(Sturden Co) Hornellsville N.Y.*

Graduate (or Licentiate) of



*"New York Homoeopathic College"*



## NATHANIEL RANDOLPH SEELEY, M.D.,

ELMIRA, N. Y.

After a long period of ill health, varied by more or less frequent attacks of severe suffering, this highly esteemed member of our fraternity, departed this life, March 4th, of the present year. He was

born in the town of Jackson, Tioga Co., Pa., adjoining the southern boundary of New York, August, 1833. His ancestor, Nathaniel Seeley, went into that country towards the end of the last century and became possessor of a large tract of land along the fertile valley of the Chemung. On one of the farms included in this estate our worthy colleague first saw the light. His boyhood was spent upon the farm and his early education was drawn from the neighboring schools. As he advanced in years he felt the inadequacy of the instruction there dispensed. He sought higher advantages at the academy in Elmira, riding or driving over from his home on Monday morning and returning in the same way at the end of the week, or oftener. After graduating with credit from that institution, he was received into the office of Dr. D. A. Towner, as a student of medicine. The eagerness he had shown in the pursuit of his academic education was characteristic of his subsequent course, not only during the whole period of preparation, but in the enthusiasm with which he threw himself, heart and soul, into the practice of his profession when he had obtained it.

After obtaining his diploma from the Cleveland Homœopathic Medical College, he established himself in Corning, where he remained several years, laying the foundation of his future success in a profitable experience.

After a few years, he removed to Elmira, where he had already passed so many years of his youth and early manhood and which held out many attractions to him. He had already married, in 1859, Miss Mary C. Stuart, of Bath, a lady who, by her energy, prudence and devotion, proved an admirable wife and true helpmeet for a hard-worked doctor. She survives, with three children. Two others died in their childhood.

For several years Dr. Seeley suffered from an affection of the stomach which caused him much distress and obliged him, from time to time, to suspend his professional labors and seek relief in



change of scene, or in absolute rest. Even in the course of his usual duties his suffering was sometimes very trying. To his friends it was often a marvel how he was able to perform the ordinary duties of his large practice. Although a member of the Institute, from 1867, he was seldom present at its meetings, his state of health rarely permitting him to be absent from his home except when obliged to seek temporary relief from his sufferings. The same cause precluded him from contributing, to any extent, to the literature of the profession from the stores of his large experience.

His death, though not unexpected by his family and friends, produced a profound emotion in the community, and was commemorated by a large concourse of his fellow-citizens of all classes at his funeral and appreciative references by the public press of Elmira and Chemung County.

A. I. H. 1888



SEFTON, MARTIN F

Obituary.

A special meeting of the Faculty of the Southern Homœopathic Medical College was called January 30th, 1896, to take action on the death of Martin F. Sefton, of Cherry Run, West Va., a member of the class of 1897.

It was with deep sorrow that the members of the Faculty learned of the sudden decease of Martin F. Sefton, who, while a student at college had earned their respect by the high order of his scholarship and their affection by the brightness and frankness of his disposition.

The Faculty would express their sympathy with his relatives and friends, realizing too, that the profession has lost one who would have been an earnest and successful member.

O. EDWARD JANNEY, M. D., Registrar.

So J1 Hom Feb 1897



SEGUIN, EDWARD C

DR. EDWARD C. SEGUIN died at his residence, 17 West 50th Street, February 19, of cirrhosis of the liver, aged fifty-four years. Dr. Seguin served during the civil war as surgeon. In 1873 he founded a clinic for nervous diseases, in which specialty as an author and practitioner he was extremely bright.

Med Times Mar 1898



## DR. RAYMOND S. SEIBERT

Trenton Surgeon Was Former Resident of Harrisburg

Trenton, Feb. 24.—(AP)—Dr. Raymond S. Seibert, 47, prominent local surgeon and former resident of Harrisburg, died last night following a long illness.

Dr. Seibert had been in poor health for several years but it was not until four weeks ago that he was forced to abandon his practice. He joined the staff of the McKinley Hospital, later becoming president of the medical board of that institution.

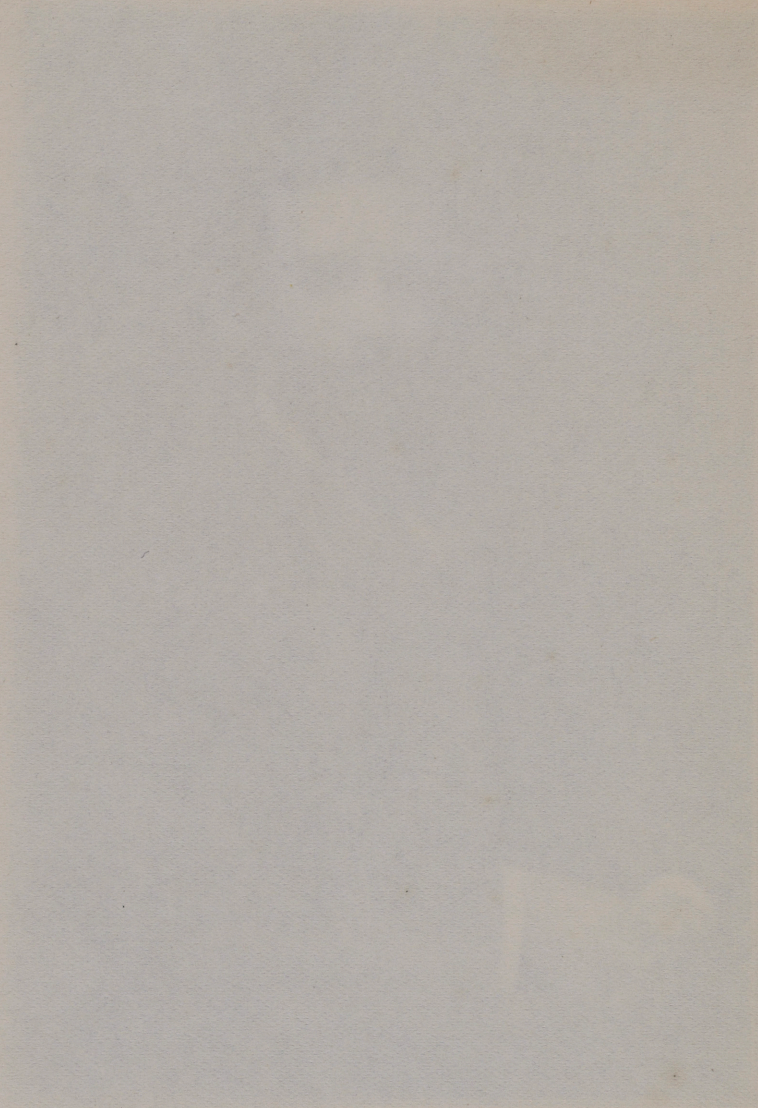
SECURITY, EDWARD C

to the platform and wake up the minister.

The total number of lepers in the world is estimated at 2,000,000, of whom 20,000 are in Japan, 1,000,000 in India, 500,000 in South America, 500,000 in China, 20,000 in Europe, 40,000 in Turkey and 5,000 in Hawaii and the United States.



SEIBERT, WILLIAM A



*William A. Seibert*  
*1875*





Cordially Yours,  
William A. Seibert



SEIBERT, WALTER W

WALTER W. SEIBERT, A. B., A. M., of Easton, Pennsylvania, is a native of that state, an alumnus of Lafayette College, and a graduate also of Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital of Philadelphia, where he came to his degree in medicine in 1900. Dr. Seibert is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, the Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of Pennsylvania and of the Lehigh Valley Homœopathic Medical Society.

King Vol 1V



## SEIDLITZ, GEORGE NEUMAN

**S**EIDLITZ, GEORGE NEUMAN, M. D., of Keokuk, Iowa, was born in Glogan, in the kingdom of Prussia, on February 16th, 1821. His father was Councillor of Justice in the Supreme Court of the Province of Silesia, Prussia. His mother was daughter of the Mayor of Glogan. Having completed the appointed course of instruction in the Gymnasium in Glogan, he entered the Universities of Berlin and Heidelberg successively, and on his graduation went to Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. After mastering the Portuguese language, he was appointed Assistant Surgeon in the Hospital of Jurijuba, near Rio, under Surgeon-General Dr. Da Costa and Dr. Correa d'Assevedo. While in the discharge of his official duties he had an attack of yellow fever, followed by a relapse. Of this second attack he was cured by homœopathic treatment, which induced him to give to the system a thorough and patient examination. In order to do this more effectively he came to the United States in March, 1850, and in the colleges of New York and Philadelphia pursued his studies for a short time; but meeting with some pecuniary losses, he removed to the State of Mississippi, where for a few years he was Principal of the Port Gibson Collegiate Academy. During the war he was in active service in the Confederate Army, and having, in consequence, lost all his property, he removed, in 1864, to Keokuk, Iowa, where he has since been actively and successfully engaged in the duties of his profession. In June, 1854, he was married to Miss Sarah Measey, of Burlington, N. J. He is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, and Secretary and Treasurer of the Homœopathic State Society of Iowa.



Keokuk, Ia. Nov 28/92

DEC 1 1892

Dear Doctor.

My father died on May 8<sup>th</sup>  
1884. I know nothing whatever con-  
cerning Dr. Wilkinson's death. You  
will probably learn what you want  
by addressing the Secy of either the  
Iowa or Illinois Hon. Med. Assn.

Respectfully

G. H. Sedgitz



Frederick Lawes.

MAY 27 1867.  
NEW YORK.

Geo. E. Beldier M. D. & others,  
Committee of Arrangements,

Gentlemen,

Although I desire to  
become a Member of the  
American Institute of  
Homoeopathy, I am at a  
loss to be able, satisfac-  
torily to fill the blank,  
enclosed in your Circular.  
As I graduated in Euro-  
pean Institutions (Hew-  
pathically) I have never  
the less practiced seventeen  
years Homoeopathy, for  
three years in this place,  
and the time previous, at  
Port Gibson, Miss. Here

167



we have neither Homoeo-  
pathic associations nor  
in our neighborhood mem-  
bers of the A. S. of H. I  
am known to Dr. H. Lullan  
of Chicago personally and  
to Drs. Comstock & Franklin  
of St. Louis by reputation

I want to be to attend the  
Institute, if the problems  
of Membership, under ex-  
isting circumstances, could  
be satisfactorily solved.  
By informing me of your  
opinion in the matter, you  
will much oblige

Yours very respectfully

Geo. W. Seidlitz M.D.



SEIP, CHARLES L

DR. CHARLES L. SEIP.

Dr. Charles L. Seip, who died at New Bedford, Mass., on December 30, 1909, was born at Easton, Pa., October 16, 1842, the son of Edward and Margaret Seip.

He received his early training in the schools of his native town, supplemented by an academic course in Philadelphia.

Beginning his medical studies, he completed a course at the Philadelphia School of Anatomy and Surgery, then entered Hahnemann Medical College, Philadelphia, from which he received his degree in 1882.

He began practice at Easton, later moving to Middleboro, and finally to New Bedford, Mass.

Dr. Seip united with the Lutheran Church at Easton. He joined the American Institute in 1897, and was a member of the Philadelphia County Homœopathic Medical Society, the Massachusetts Homœopathic Medical Society and of the Masonic Order.

On September 20, 1861, he married Miss Lydia Cobb, who survives him.

J1 A I H

Apr 1911



SEIP, C. P.

C. P. SEIP, M. D., is native of Pennsylvania, and a graduate of the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, in the class of 1868. He located in Canton, Ohio, where he practiced with good success until 1870, when he removed to Pittsburgh, Penna., and entered into partnership with Dr. H. H. Hofmann. He is a member of the American Institute of Homoeopathy, and of the State and County Societies. He is a corporator of the Homoeopathic Hospital and Dispensary of Pittsburgh, and is a Dispensary Physician, and a member of the Surgical Staff.

W.C.

Trans. Hom. Med. Soc. Penna. 1870-71.

### PHYSICIAN DIES IN BOARDWALK CHAIR

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 6.—In a rolling chair on the boardwalk, with his wife by his side, Dr. C. P. Seip, of Pittsburgh, a member of the Pennsylvania medical examining board and last appointee, died tonight. He had come on here for the regular session of the Pennsylvania board, which began on Monday at Haddon Hall.

Doctor Seip was one of the foremost homeopathic physicians in western Pennsylvania and was 63 years old. The vacancy to which Doctor Seip was named by Governor Tener six months ago was due to the death of the previous appointee, who lived three months only after appointment.

### EXAMINING DOCTOR DIES IN CHAIR ON BOARDWALK

Special Despatch to "The Press."

Atlantic City, Aug. 6.—In a rolling chair on the boardwalk with his wife, Dr. C. P. Seip, of Pittsburgh, a member of the Pennsylvania State Board of Medical Examiners, and last appointee, died to-night. He had come here for the regular session of the board, which began on Monday. All day to-day Dr. Seip worked in his shirt sleeves with the other members poring over the papers from the various examinations.

To-night he and his wife took a rolling chair and started down the boardwalk, and before Young's Pier had been reached, Dr. Seip caught at his wife's hand and said: "I'm going; I'm going." In a moment he was dead, a typical case of heart disease, as determined by the other doctors in the board.

Dr. Seip was one of the foremost physicians in Western Pennsylvania and had reached the age of sixty-five. He has a son who is practising medicine in Pittsburgh and his daughters are at this time abroad. The vacancy to which Dr. Seip was named six months ago was caused by the death of the previous appointee, who lived only three months after appointment.

*N. American Aug 7  
1912*



CHRISTIAN P. SEIP, M. D.

Seip has passed. I saw him yesterday, but today his unresponsive shape is dumb even to the crashing thunder. No vibration quickens his sense of intelligence, for the avenues they tread are closed, never to open again.

In an instant, a mechanism possessed of subtleness fell into a helpless heap. The I, masterful and assertive, ceased to exist, and the house in which it lived crumbled into senseless mold.

I hear his voice, the record of his speech reproduces itself at my will, but the tongue that uttered will not speak again. What he said and what he did are an immortality whose measure is my appreciation of qualities worthy of emulation. What more is needed?

His expectations were not large. He rather had an indifference that made the most of this and now. He had a quality of self-reliance that, to a degree, held at bay pretentious familiarity, and yet beneath the brusque was a nature that gentleness itself might envy.

He lived his life. The age at which he laid it down shows that he maintained at least a reasonable amount of harmony with its requirements.

In temperament he was genial, nor had he the fine art of sycophancy; fawning flattery for purpose was no part of his composition.

In his profession his work must speak for him. Pecuniary returns are not always an index of efficiency, but to have the respect of a large following indicates both efficiency and magnetism.

Men are fortunate when Nature assigns them a part in the composite whole where the engagement is not a "Comedy of Errors." To be so gifted that there is a medium realization of Nature's favors, neither soaring in the heights of fickle genius nor sinking low in the degradation of the irresponsible, is to have what a well-balanced mind craves.

A man who can bare his bosom to the thrusts of a nation's foes, then take up the healing art in all its subtleness, may be accredited with a spirit strictly in accord with an eternal fitness of things that make for good citizenship. If in addition he discharge the trust of public offices so that they are offered him time and again, we may lay a laurel on his memory and have the approval of a conscience actuated by appreciation.

Seip was a man after my own heart. He had a wealth of geniality that was contagious, and it will be my lasting pleasure to remember him as considerate at a time when kind acts had ramifications that he never dreamed of. I am persuaded that many could say the same of him, and when amidst the flowers, fragrant with love, he sank into his last resting place, to the notes of a distant bugle that sounded a requiem of farewell, a place was left vacant that no one can fill.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Sept. 20, 1912.

Z. T. MILLER.

J A I HOM  
Oct 1912



Seip, Hermann H., Pittsburgh; Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital of Philadelphia, 1905; aged 49; died, Dec. 29, 1928, of angina pectoris. Member of the American Institute of Homeopathy.



## SEITER, JOHN GEORGE

JOHN GEORGE SEITER, Marion, Ohio, was born in Marion county, Ohio, September 11, 1852, son of Daniel and Margaret (Klingel) Seiter, both natives of Germany. He attended the district schools, German Wallace College and Baldwin University, Berea, Ohio, and was graduated from the Cleveland Homœopathic Hospital College, Cleveland, Ohio, with the degree of M. D., in 1881. He practiced at Spencerville, Ohio, 1881 to 1885; Clarington, Ohio, 1885-1889, and at Marion since 1889. He pursued a post-graduate course in the Chicago Homœopathic Medical College in 1893. Dr. Seiter is medical examiner for and member of the Home Guards of America, and Fraternal Censor; a member of the Marion County (Ohio) Homœopathic Medical Society, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of the city council of Marion, Ohio. He married Emma D. Albrecht of Spencerville, Ohio, September 11, 1883. Their children are Carl B., who died February 15, 1901; Marie L., Homer, Frank A., Margaret and George Everet Seiter, the last mentioned of whom died December 9, 1900.

King Vol IV



## SEITZ, FRANK BURCHARD

FRANK BURCHARD SEITZ, Buffalo, New York, was born in Rochester, New York, June 2, 1862, son of Charles William Seitz and Genevieve Widman his wife. He was educated in the public schools and afterward took up the study of medicine. He graduated from the Homœopathic Medical College of Missouri, at St. Louis, in 1891, and from Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago in 1892. He took a post-graduate course in the Ophthalmic Hospital in New York city, graduating in 1898, and later studied in Vienna, Austria, where he took a degree in 1899. He engaged in the general practice of medicine in Rochester until 1899, and then located in Buffalo, where he now lives. He was oculist and aurist to the Rochester Homœopathic Dispensary, 1897-99, and now is ophthalmic and aural surgeon to the Buffalo Homœopathic Hospital. He was city physician of Rochester from 1894 to 1897. He is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, the New York State Homœopathic Medical Society, the Ophthalmological and Otological Society, the Western New York Homœopathic Medical Society, and the Clinical Club of Buffalo. Dr. Seitz married, in 1895, Emma Muggles, and has five children.

King Vol IV



SEITZ, JAMES STEWART





SELEE, ANNIE MARVIN

Med Cent'y Mov 1910

Annie Marvin Selee, M. D., Boston University, 1882, wife of Rev. Nathan Pierce Selee, died at her home on West Emerson street, Melrose, Mass., Sept. 25, 1910, in her 78th year. 1910

For several years Dr. Selee had been out of active practice and for the past few months her health had been poor. The immediate cause of her death was a fall.

She was one of the first woman physicians in this section of the country. She was born in Granby, Conn., and graduated from Wesleyan Academy; afterward teaching in Hartford public schools.

Aside from her duties as physician in Melrose, she was an active worker in the M. E. Church; was a member of the school board at one time; was a member of the Melrose Woman's Club; Melrose W. C. T. U.; the Melrose Hospital Guild, and other philanthropic organizations.

Dr. Selee was mother of the late Frank G. Selee, formerly manager of the champion Boston National base ball nines.

She was a member of the Boston and Massachusetts Homœopathic Medical Societies. Funeral services were held Wednesday, Sept. 28, 1910. 19



SELEE, ANNIE M

DR. ANNIE M. SELEE.

Dr. Annie M. Selee, who it is said was the first woman physician to practice medicine in Melrose, Massachusetts, died at her home in that city on September 25, at the age of seventy-seven, as the result of a fall ten days before.

Dr. Selee was born in Granby, Connecticut, and was a graduate of Wesleyan Seminary and of Boston University School of Medicine of the class of 1882. She practiced medicine continuously in Melrose until her seventy-first year, and had served on the Melrose school board.

N E Med Gaz Oct 1910

Annie M. Selee, M. D., was born in Granby, Conn., and educated at Wesleyan Academy. For some years she taught school at Hartford, and then entered the U. B. School of Medicine. She was graduated in 1882 with high honors. She was in active practice in her home city, Melrose, until her 71st birthday, and since that time has been in good health. About the middle of September she fell, her death being the ultimate result of that injury. She was a leading figure in the establishment of the Boston Homœopathic Hospital, and herself secured a large part of the funds for its endowment. She was a member of the Massachusetts and Boston Homœopathic Medical Societies and prominent in educational matters, having held a membership on the Melrose School Board. She is survived by her husband, who recently celebrated his 81st birthday, and two children. She died September 24th.

JL A I H  
NOV 1910



ollars  
 a record  
 ould  
 ife and  
 e -

Philadelphia Nov 2<sup>nd</sup> 1895 which I

Dr. T. H. Bradford

Dear Doctor

se

I called  
 at the pharmacy this afternoon and  
 saw the book. It appears to be in  
 first class condition. I would  
 like to have the refusal of the  
 book for two weeks - I want to  
 write to my father regarding it -

They told me at the pharmacy  
 that you had a Hippo Materia  
 Medica but several pages were missing.

I have a copy which is in first  
 class condition. I got it from Dr  
 E. J. Lee about nine years ago -



I think I paid him six dollars  
for it - at any rate I have a record  
of what it cost - If you would  
like it I can have my wife send  
it to me by registered mail -

Father has another copy which I  
have access to -

Yours fraternally  
C. M. Selfridge  
#1610 Cherry St.



SELFIDGE, JAMES M

Name in full

James M. Selfridge M.D.

P. O. Address in full

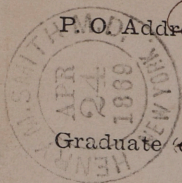
Oakland Alameda Co. Cal.

Graduate (or Licentiate) of University of Buffalo N.Y.

& Jeff. Med. Col. Phila. Pa. 1856

Commenced practicing Homoeopathy

4864





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SEMPLE, MATTHEW

Matthew Semple, M.D., was born in Philadelphia May 21st, 1813. When a young man he studied for the Episcopal ministry, and, after finishing his theological course, spent several years preaching in Harrisburg. He commenced the study of medicine in 1830, and graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in 1838. His pupilage in homœopathy was under the guidance of Dr. Jacob Jeanes. As a practitioner of the healing art he was eminently successful, being a careful follower of the great therapeutic law. At the very opening of the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, he entered the Faculty as Professor of Chemistry and Toxicology, and continued in the institution in that capacity for eight years. As a teacher he was highly esteemed, appearing to have a special gift of imparting knowledge to those who sat under his instruction. At the conclusion of his connection with this institution he occupied the same chair in the Homœopathic College of New York for four years and a half. He died in Philadelphia, after a very short illness, of congestion of the brain, with effusion and paralytic manifestations, on May 17th, 1867.

W.C.





Phil Sep 27 60

Mr Colver

Dear Sir

I laid your last letter before the faculty & they have agreed that in consideration of your bringing one or two others with you, to accept your proposition

Bring all you can with you

Respect &

He paid \$50.00 M. Temple

Brought G. L. Gifford



G H Woodward Esq

Dr Sir

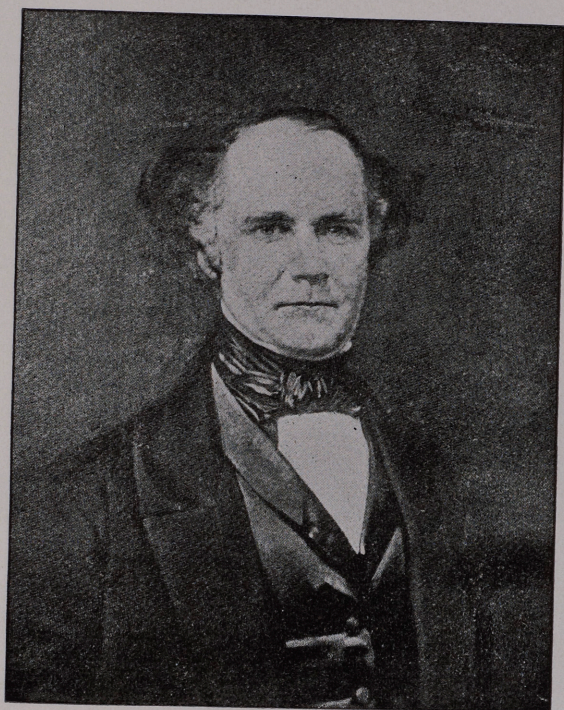
Enclosed please find Mr  
Richard's order for amt of his  
bill. Be so good as to leave  
the order with the Janitor for me

Yr Oblige

Yours &c

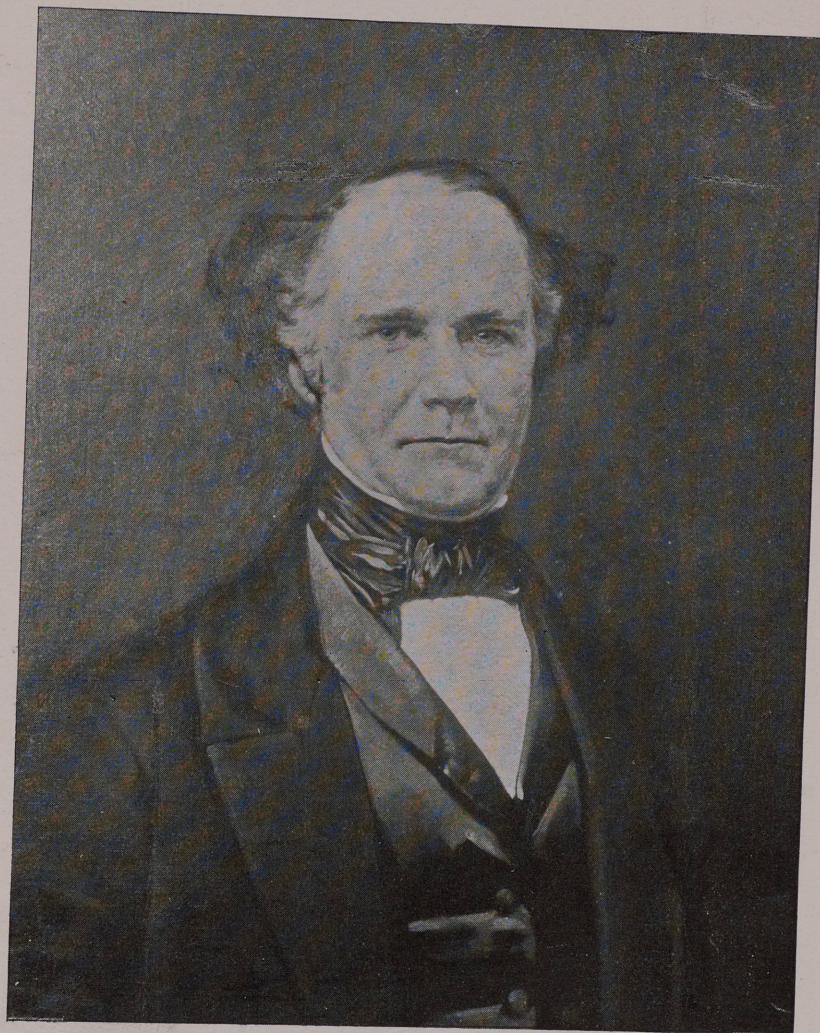
M Sample





DR. MATTHEW SEMPLE.





MATTHEW SEMPLE, M. D.



## MATTHEW SEMPLE.

**H**AHNEMANN MEDICAL COLLEGE. The Introductory Lecture to the Forty-eighth annual Session will be given by W. B. VAN LENNEP, M. D., Professor of Surgery, on MONDAY EVENING, September 30, 1895, at eight o'clock, at Clinical Hall.

During the evening an oil portrait of the late Matthew Semple, M. D., one of the founders, and for a long time a professor in the Homoeopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, will be presented to the College by his son, Matthew Semple, Esq., of this city.

JOHN E. JAMES, Registrar.

North American. Sept.  
30, 1895.

### ITS FORTY-EIGHTH YEAR.

The Four-year Course Inaugurated at Hahnemann College.

The forty-eighth college year was opened last evening in the Hahnemann Medical College, Broad street, above Race. The only thing that marred the pleasure of the exercises was the enforced absence of the venerable Dean of the College, Professor A. R. Thomas, who, for the past six months, has been confined to his home by illness.

Professor Charles W. Thomas presided. He briefly told the students and their friends, who crowded the amphitheatre, of the opening of the College year. Then he introduced Professor William B. Van Lennep as the speaker of the evening.

Professor Van Lennep, who was greeted with hearty applause, began by saying: "I am to-night acting as starter, as it were, in the race of the four-year course, which is inaugurated here this year. As I take entire charge of surgical teaching, I thought it a good idea to begin my teaching with an exhaustive history of surgery."

Continuing, the Professor told how surgery was known from the time of the ancients. He described in a very interesting manner the methods of treatment used by the Egyptians, Grecians and Romans. The Egyptians are the first known in surgical history. Of the nineteenth century surgeons Prof. Van Lennep spoke at length, of their teachings, their specialties and their successes. Medical societies were abolished in France at the end of the last century, and there was another lull in surgical work which the establishment of medical schools animated.

The names of many brilliant surgical lights of the English, French and German surgical fields Dr. Van Lennep mentioned and commented on their work.

With the nineteenth century, he said, two new countries entered the surgical field, Russia and the United States. The originators of different operations were noticed. Of the old Philadelphia surgeons, the most familiar, Professor Van Lennep said, were McClellan, Norris, Horner and Barton.

Concluding, Professor Van Lennep said: "We have thus run over surgical history, incompletely and imperfectly, it is true, from the time of the ancients to our own day. We have seen the wonderful strides it has made during this century, and the impression may be forming in some of your minds that it has reached perfection. Far from it; the discoveries and progress of the age have just opened the door for a future in which I trust we shall all participate, and each in his own way contribute his mite to the advancement of the science."

The portrait of Dr. Matthew Semple, who filled the chair of chemistry in the Hahnemann College from 1848 to 1858, 1859 to 1863, and was also dean of the faculty, was presented to the college by the Semple family. Dr. Guernsey unveiled the portrait, and Professor Dudley received it on behalf of the college.

The members of Dr. Semple's family seated in the arena were Mr. and Mrs. William E. Littleton, Misses Alice and Grace Littleton, Mr. and Mrs. Matthew Semple and Mr. and Mrs. Robert Semple. The picture was a fine oil painting of the deceased professor, and it is said to be a good likeness.

Ledger. Oct. 1. 1895.



SEMPLE, MATTHEW. Was born in Philadelphia, May 21, 1813. Being brought up in a wholesale drug store in Philadelphia, and entering at an early date the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, it was but natural that he should have chosen chemistry and pharmacology for his specialty.

In his youth he possessed a laboratory of his own, crude though it was, and with the aid of old bottles and blow pipes he constructed rude retorts and performed experiments in chemistry.

He commenced the study of medicine in 1830 and graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in 1838. Shortly afterwards he began the practice of medicine. He was led to investigate Homœopathy through reading a pamphlet on the great success of this school in the French hospitals. His pupilage in Homœopathy was under the guidance of Dr. Jacob Jeanes. Continuing his studies for some time on this subject, he was about to drop it entirely from his mind as a visionary thing, when an incident in his practice led him to give it more careful attention. A little scarlet fever patient, whose life he had made every effort to save, seemed to be almost a hopeless case. He decided as a last resort to try the efficacy of a homœopathic remedy. To his surprise and delight, excellent results ensued and the patient made a perfect recovery.

He was induced to assist in founding our College and to accept the chair of Chemistry and Toxicology by his personal friend, Dr. Jacob Jeanes. Having become identified with the new College as a member of its Faculty his desire for its welfare knew no bounds. At that time the College was struggling for the money necessary to support it. Professor Semple's enthusiasm was so great that he not only gave his services as an instructor, but was also so great that he generously contributed several thousands of dollars to aid in maintaining the institution.

As a teacher he was markedly successful, being greatly loved by his students.

It was largely through his help and council that the Homœopathic College in New York was founded, and he became a member of its Faculty.

So great was his faith in the practical value of Homœopathy that through his efforts the Faculty of the Homœo-



pathic College proffered their services to the Board of Guardians at Blockley, in 1859, asking one year's trial to openly, publicly, and fairly test the merits of the respective schools of medicine. They offered to take charge of that hospital for one year, to maintain it free from all cost to the city for that length of time—to give their full, careful and faithful attention to all patients of that institution, and to furnish all medicines at their own expense, thus saving from ten to fifteen thousand dollars to the public purse. Dr. Semple himself assumed the financial responsibility that would be incurred in making this generous offer. The offer of the Faculty was not accepted.

He was the first Professor of Chemistry and Toxicology in this Institution, filling the chair from 1848 to 1858, and again from 1859 to 1863, and for three years, 1860 to 1863, was Dean of its Faculty.

At the opening exercises of the session of 1895-'96 Dr. Joseph C. Guernsey, on behalf of the family of Dr. Semple, presented to the College a beautiful portrait, in oil, of the late Professor Semple. (This portrait now hangs in Alumni Hall.)

He was a firm believer in the higher education of women. For several years he filled the chair of Chemistry and Toxicology in the Woman's Medical College of this city.

Dr. Semple died in Philadelphia, after a very short illness, of congestion of the brain, with effusion and paralytic manifestations, on May 17, 1867.

**SIMS, FRANCIS.** Was born in Philadelphia, June 23, 1823, and after receiving a complete school and collegiate education entered the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, from which he graduated in 1844. He first practised Allopathy, but was soon led to embrace Homœopathy.

Dr. Sims assisted in the establishment of the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania in 1848. He was the first Professor of Surgery, which chair he filled from 1848 until 1853. He was also instrumental in founding the Homœopathic Hospital of 1852. He died November 29, 1880.

Dr. Sims was a remarkably kind-hearted and genial man, who was greatly beloved and esteemed by all who knew him.



## SENDERLING, WILLIAM H

### LIVED AMONG THE MOLLY MAGUIRES

Dr. Senderling Answered All Calls  
for Aid and Was Never  
Molested

1912

The funeral of Dr. William H. Senderling, of 1934 North Sixth street, who died on Saturday, will be held this afternoon at 1 o'clock, services in the Seventh Street Methodist Episcopal Church.

Doctor Senderling was born in this city on June 12, 1847, and was graduated from the Jefferson Medical College. The first six years of his professional life were spent in Port Carbon, Pa., in the reign of the "Molly Maguires." He achieved a reputation for courage in responding promptly to calls for aid, and although he traveled on horseback to all parts of the coal regions by day and night, he was never molested by the "Mollies."

In 1876 he came back to this city. He was an active member of the Germantown Medical Society, the Carl V. Vischer Medical and Surgical Society, and also of the staff of St. Luke's Hospital. He was also prominent in lodge circles, being a member of St. Paul Lodge No. 481, F. and

A. M.; Palestine R. A. Chapter No. 240; St. John's Commandery No. 4, Knights Templar; Philadelphia Consistory and Lu Lu Temple. A widow and one daughter survive.

~~N. American~~ Jan 3

SENDERLING, 30th ult., DR. WILLIAM H. SENDERLING, aged 64. Relatives and friends, St. Paul Lodge No. 481, F. and A. M.; Palestine R. A. Chapter No. 240; St. John's Commandery No. 4, K. T.; Phila. Consistory, Lulu Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., and all other organizations of which he was a member, invited to services, Seventh St. M. E. Church, Wed., 1 P. M. Remains can be viewed, residence, 1934 N. 6th st., from 10.30 to 12 A. M. Interment North Cedar Hill.



SERAPHIN, ALFRED R





SEVRINGHAUS, EDWIN ALBERT

SEVERINGHAUS, EDWIN A., M.D., of New Albany, Indiana, was born April 11, 1868 at Piqua, Ohio. He received his early schooling at various places—being the son of a German Methodist Episcopal minister and having to move every three years.

He entered the High School in Terre Haute, Indiana, but graduated from the High School in Seymour, Indiana, in May, 1886.

He began the study of medicine in the summer of 1888, with Dr. Geo. G. Graessle, of Seymour, Indiana, and entered college in the fall of the same year.

He attended two courses of lectures in the Louisville Medical College, and the spring course in the Kentucky School of Medicine, graduating from the Louisville Medical College in February, 1890. Took a post-graduate course the following winter at the Hahnemann Medical College, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he graduated in April, 1891.

Dr. Severinghaus began practice in New Albany, Indiana, Sept. 14, 1891, and has built up a fine practice.

EDWIN ALBERT SEVRINGHAUS, New Albany, Indiana, born Piqua, Ohio, April 11, 1868; literary education, high school, Seymour, Ind.; graduated in 1890 from Louisville Medical College, and in 1891 from Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia; has practiced in New Albany since graduation; president Floyd County Humane Society, elected, 1903.



SEWALL, LUCY E

Am Hom't Apr 1890

—Dr. Lucy E. Sewall, a well-known homœopathic physician of Boston for many years, died at her home, 151 Boynton Street, on Thursday, at the age of fifty-one. She was the first female homœopathic physician to establish herself in Boston, and by her exceptional skill became noted throughout New England.



SEWARD, FREDERICK WHITTLESEY

FREDERICK WHITTLESEY SEWARD, Jr., Goshen, New York, was born in Middletown, New York, November 6, 1874. His father is Dr. Frederick W. Seward and his mother, Matie Seward, nee Cory. The family traces a long descent from old Siward, an Earl of Northumberland in the Saxon days of England. In 1898 he completed his college training and since has made a special study of diseases of the nervous system and the mind. His particular field of work has been the private hospital, "Interpines," established by his father in 1890, at Goshen. The professional organ-

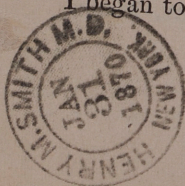
izations which claim him as a member are the American Institute of Homœopathy, the New York Homœopathic Medical Society, the Pathological Institute and the Homœopathic Medical Society of Orange, Dutchess and Ulster counties; beside which he belongs to Phi Alpha Gamma fraternity and Sons of the Revolution. He married, December 3, 1902, Alice Leona Truax, by whom he has one child, Frederick Truax Seward.

King Vol 1V



SEWARD, FREDERICK WHITTLESEY

My full name is *Frederick Whittlesey* <sup>1841</sup> *Seward*.  
I graduated at *Vermont University* Medical College, in the year *1866*  
My present address is *Middleton* county of *Orange*  
State of *New York*. where I have resided since *Jan 1867*  
Previous to that time I practised in \_\_\_\_\_  
I began to practise Homœopathy in the year *67* at *Middleton*.





SEWARD, F W





Committee

Received your invitation to attend the Annual Session of "American Institute of Homoeopathy", on the 17th inst. It will be impossible for me to do so

Yours etc

May 21st '69.

Dr W. Serrard M.D.

Middletown

Orange Co

N.Y.



SEWARD, JOHN LEDDEL

Name in full

*John Leddel Seward*

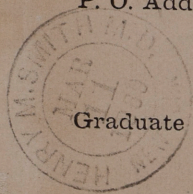
P. O. Address in full

*Louis Orange,*

*New Jersey -*

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

*University of Pennsylvania,*  
*Phila.*





## SEWARD, JOHN PERRY

JOHN PERRY SEWARD, New York city, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, December 20, 1868, son of Samuel S. and Chrissie (Kimber) Seward. He was educated in the public schools and the Gibbens and Beach private school, 1882-1886, and Columbia College, from which latter institution he graduated with the degree of A. B. in 1890. He studied for his profession in the New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital, 1890-1893.

In 1893-1894 he served as interne at the National Homœopathic Hospital, Washington, D. C. He held the position of demonstrator of anatomy in the New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital, 1894-1897; lecturer on anatomy in the same institution, 1897-1899; professor of hygiene and dietetics in the New York Medical College and Hospital for Women, 1898-1900; lecturer of materia medica, New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital, 1899-1902; professor of materia medica, same institution, 1902-1903; attending physician to Flower Hospital, 1897-1903; attending physician to the Laura Franklin Free Hospital for Children, and assistant attending physician to Hahnemann Hospital. Dr. Seward holds membership in the American Institute of Homœopathy, the New York State and New York County Homœopathic Medical societies, the New York Homœopathic Materia Medica Society, the Academy of Pathological Science, the alumni association of the New York Homœopathic Medical College, the Dunham Club and the Columbia University Club. On June 2, 1900, Dr. Seward married Edith de Charms Hibbard, and three children have been born to them.

King Vol IV



THE OLDEST HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN.

EDITOR OF THE HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN:

The question who is the oldest homœopathic physician now in practice in the United States is being discussed.\*

Dr. S. Seward, of Syracuse, N. Y., became a convert to Homœopathy early in the year 1847. He is a true Hahnemannian. He was eighty-one years old last September, just three weeks older than myself,

L. B. WELLS,

Hom. Phys.

1892

UTICA, N. Y.

\* See Dr. Hoopes' letter, January number, page 31.



SEYBERT, CHARLES HENRY

CHARLES HENRY SEYBERT, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, is a native of that city, born in 1879, son of Charles H. Seybert and Emma E. Masteller, his wife. He was educated in medicine in Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, and came to his degree at that institution in 1903. Since that time he has practiced in the city.

King Vol 1V

Seybert, Charles H., Philadelphia; Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital of Philadelphia, 1903; aged 50; died, September 14, of gastro-enteritis. 1929.



SEYMOUR, ABBIE J

Dr. Abbie J. Seymour, of Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 17 threw herself in front of a West Shore train, near the waterworks station. She had been compelled to use crutches since last spring, when she suffered an accident to the nerves of her hip while attending the Post-Graduate Medical College at Chicago. This affliction had preyed upon her mind until she succumbed to melancholia. She leaves a sister in Chicago, Mrs. Morris Gynne, and a stepmother and another sister in New York. She was born in Batavia, N. Y., forty-two years ago. She was a graduate of the Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago.

Med. Vis. Dec. 1895

Dr. Abby Janet Seymour of Buffalo, N. Y., well known as a homœopathic physician, artist and talented woman met her death on the New York Central tracks, of that city, October 17th. Her father, Erastus Seymour, was one of Buffalo's leading citizens. She had lately taken a post-graduate medical course at Chicago and was a graduate from Mrs. Reed's school in New York. Her many friends will sincerely mourn her death.

St Louis J1 Hom Dec '95



From  
W.E. Gann  
FEB 25 1896

Dr. Abby Janet Seymour.

Dr. Abby Janet Seymour whose sudden death we chronicle with regret, was a daughter of the late Erastus B. Seymour for many years an honored citizen of Buffalo, N.Y.

Dr. Seymour was born in Batavia, N.Y., but during childhood removed to Buffalo which was ever after her home.

Her preparatory education was completed at the school of Mrs. Sylvanus Reed, in New York City. She there displayed marked ability in both music and art.

She early evinced a desire to study medicine and was anxious to prove to the world that a woman in accepting any position for which she is fitted, need not sacrifice any of her social or domestic attractions. Dr. Seymour's social posi-

Clubs in her city. In these societies she was ever

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tion, and the pretty home over which she presided, is the convincing proof that the happiest result of broadening her sphere is to make the woman and her home the more womanly.

Dr. Seymour in professional life exhibited her natural intelligent action of mind. Her specialty was Gynaecology, in which she excelled, counting in her clientelle some of the best women in Buffalo.

Bright, intelligent and of a social disposition, she won friends among all who came in contact with her. She graduated from the Hahnemann Medical College, of Chicago, in 1875, and spent her entire active professional life in Buffalo.

She was a member of the Erie County Homoeopathic Medical Society, and at one time its efficient president. She also belonged to the Western New York Homoeopathic Medical Society, and to various Clubs in her city. In these societies she was



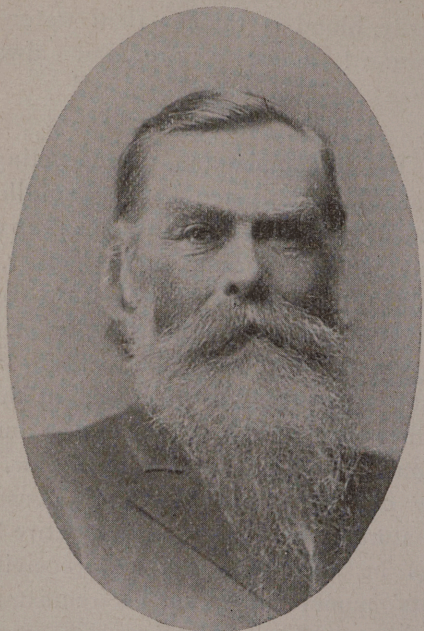
ever active and they will greatly miss her instructive papers and spicy intelligent discussions

In the spring of 1895 while in Chicago attending a post-graduate medical course, she met with an accident which necessitated the use of crutches and she was for some months at the Wilcox private hospital in Buffalo, and afterwards at a Sanitarium in East Aurora.

The change from a very active life to a crippled condition caused mental depression, which was observed with anxiety by her friends. On the evening of October 17th, 1895, her dead body was found by the side of the West Shore track tracks, showing evidence of having been struck by one of the fast trains. Thus in an unseemly manner ended a very useful and attractive life.



SEYMOUR, D E



D. E. SEYMOUR, M. D.,  
Calais, Me.

175-  
272  
Name in full

Derison E. Seymour

P. O. Address in full

Calais, Maine.

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Stah Mhol Gurney





Kalais Me.

May 24 1867.

Henry R. Smith M.D.

My Dr. Doct.

It would afford me much pleasure to join the Am. Inst. of Hom., & would like much to become an active member, but I cannot comply with Art. VIII. of the By-Laws, there not being <sup>in this country</sup> three Physicians, members of the Institute, who can certify to the requirements of the By-Law.

I have practised our health-healing arts in the U.S. for five yrs, & foreign eleven

Am settled here in the centre of a hot-bed of Allopathy, fighting our noble cause with firmness & decision - Am distant a hundred miles or more from a colleague in our practice & hence fight alone, & am determined to fight it out on this line, till <sup>their</sup> dooms day arrives.

Me.

May 28 - 1867.

Apr. of the 24th

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W. Payne of

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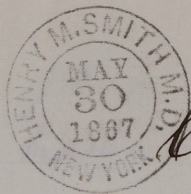
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You can take the enclosed with this statement & do this

270





Balais, Me.

May 28 - 1867.

Dr. Henry M. Smith.

Myor. Sir: - Yrs. of the 24<sup>th</sup>  
inst. is at hand.

I enclose certificate & w'd  
refer you to Dr. E. W. Payne of  
Bath, if he should happen to  
be there; ~~even~~ with him my  
acquaintance is but meagre.

It is only within a year that  
we ~~were~~ became partially acquaint-  
ed. I have been in the prac-  
tice of our noble, health-healing  
Art, in this city, five years, &  
not another physician of  
our school within a hundred  
miles, hence my inability  
to make acquaintances.

You can take the enclosed  
with this statement & do this



best you can. I am  
in the habit of doing all  
things on the square & w'd  
not wish any one to certify  
to a thing he did not know.

If "elected" <sup>to membership</sup> you can notify  
me, The "two dolls," are ready  
so far as that goes, or any other  
fee or tax.

Fraternalty yours  
D. E. Seymour



SEYMOUR, MARY A

MARY A. SEYMOUR, M. D., PROF  
NATIONAL MEDIC





SEYMOUR, NELSON

## DR. SEYMOUR

Sept 10 1897

Erie Dispatch

Died Suddenly at His Home in  
North East.

52 years  
HALF A CENTURY

The Doctor Practiced Medicine  
in This County.

Dr. Nelson Seymour died at North East shortly after noon yesterday in consequence of a sudden and fatal attack of valvular heart disease. He had been confined to the house for four months but not to his bed. He was up yesterday and was being assisted back to his bed by his wife when death ensued.

Dr. Seymour was born April 17, 1823, in Massachusetts and his descent is traceable back to the Duke of Somerset, one of the oldest families of England.

He was educated at Winsett Academy at Litchfield, Conn., and went to Georgia to take a position as instructor in an educational institution. The southern climate did not agree with him, however, and in 1841 he went back to Massachusetts and began the study of medicine under the tutorage of Dr. S. D. Parsons. He located in Massachusetts after completing his medical studies and practiced for one year after which he came to Erie and located. He was the first physician of the homeopathic school that located in Erie and he practiced his profession there until 1894 when he moved to North East. He was married in 1848 to Caroline H., daughter of John Johnson of Bristol, Pa. There was one child born to this union, a daughter, Flora, who died when she was fifteen years of age.

In North East he built a fine resi-

dence on North Park street and intended to retire from the practice of his profession. However his patients followed him and he was called upon frequently to prescribe for them. Finally he was compelled to build an office in North East to accommodate his practice. He had been prescribing for his patients up to the day of his death, and after his demise yesterday the family received a letter asking for medicine for one of his patients.

The funeral services will be held in this city Saturday. The interment will be in Erie cemetery and will be private.